7 1946

Ben Burns

Defender

Mixed Marriages

WHEN Lillian Smith broke the ice on the subject of inter-racial romance in her "Strange Fruit," she seems to have unloosed an unending stream of literature concerned with lovers who cross the color line. Chicago, Ill.

Broadway has taken the theme to its bosom and now has "Deep Are The Roots" along with "Strange Fruit" playing the boards to capacity audiences. Even the lush Ladies Home Journal has suddenly discovered that color can't cut out courting and has a full length novel, "Quality," on Negro-white relationships in its current issue.

Now comes a mediocre novel, "The Robbed Heart" (L. B. Fischer, N.Y. $2.50) to sound off once again with the tale of a Negro girl and her white sweetheart. Like every other author and playwright who has done anything on inter-racial love, novelist Clifton Cuthbert is virtually arguing that Negro-white romance doesn't work. He is telling the "Strange Fruit" yarn all over again with less skill and more crudities.

Bye-Bye Lillian Smith

Sat -15-45

BEING ONE of the original supporters of Lillian Smith when her "Strange Fruit" aroused a bitter debate among Negroes as to its honesty and validity, I should like the privilege of getting off the Lillian Smith bandwagon at this time—using "The Robbed Heart" as a good and substantial reason. It seems that the surplus of books on the would-you-want-your-sister-to-marry-a-Negro (or white as the case may be) idea has taker. the edge off the "socker" values of "Strange Fruit" and other like books.

In essence the explosive quality of Lillian Smith's work when it first appeared was in its direct, frank approach to Negro-white love rather than its four-letter words, Boston censors notwithstanding. By astounding many unknowing white readers with the facts of life on Dixie's front porches and back alleys, Miss Smith was able to spotlight the race problem in a more dramatic way than any street corner demonstration or March On Washington. Using sex as a vehicle, "Strange Fruit" gave many Americans their first contact with the Negro question, even though it did not resolve their thinking one way or another.

At least so I thought until writers started beating out more and more stuff along the same lines. "The Robbed Heart" is a typical product which doesn't dodge the fact that it is trying to cash in on a bull market.

The net effect of "Strange Fruit" and "The Robbed Heart" on the average reader is the same. "See, it just goes to show that mixed marriages won't work," is the typical reaction of the mass of prejudiced whites.

The Love That Failed

CUTHBERT in his book tells the simple story of Denis Sloane, a white jazz expert, who falls in love with Judy Foster, a beautiful Negro girl in Harlem. She comes from a well-to-do realty family, who crack down on her and forbid her to see him. And love, according to author Cuthbert, does not find a way.

Although Cuthbert has written four previously-published novels, he displays an amazing awkwardness and banal style in "The Robbed Heart." He has had no particular background with Negroes, having lived most of his life in Australia, Hawaii and the West Coast. His handling of Harlem is in the "Nigger Heaven" tradition, emphasizing the usual marijuana and jive stereotypes. His is a hollow, shallow book.

But aside from its writing faults, "The Robbed Heart" typifies what has come to be a common assumption in literature of late—that a Negro girl and white boy (or vice versa) can't marry and live happily ever after. People like the musical Stills, the writing Schuylers, and others who are happily married despite the handicaps of hatred all around them prove it can and does work.

This is not intended to be a plea for mixed marriage but rather a protest against the unanimity with which the book and stage clan has propounded their thesis that it can't work. Why not a novel or play on a successful interracial marriage—or is that too routine and normal to make good reading?

Louisiana Whites Honor Hero For Employer's Rescue

The Defender
Chicago, Ill.
Sat. 12-7-46

ST. JOSEPH, La.—Grateful citizens of Tensas Parish, La., last week paid a hero's tribute to Tom Gordon, an aged Negro, who rescued his employer, William Davids Clarke, from a flaming gas pit, without regard for his own life.

Following the display of heroism, citizens of the Parish, and the town of St. Joseph recommended the critically injured Gordon for a Carnegie Foundation hero's medal. In addition to the public tribute, Gordon was awarded $1,000 and assured that he will be cared for as long as he lives.

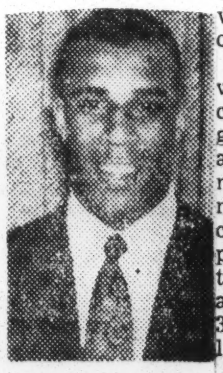
Several months ago, Clarke was trapped in a pit by the explosion of a tank of butane gas. Seeing his employer's plight, Gordon leaped into the raging flames, lifting Clarke bodily to safety.

Gordon was severely burned in the rescue, but refused aid until his employer was en route to a hospital. The gesture was in vain, however, because Clarke died in a Feriday, La. hospital a few days later.

Levi Jackson, Yale Defender Back, Wins Trophy

Chicago, Ill.

BOSTON, Mass. — Levi Jackson, former all-city and all-state fullback and now the sensational freshman and the first Negro to play football at Yale University, was presented with the Bulger Lowe trophy as New England's most outstanding football player of the season here Wednesday night.



Levi Jackson

Jackson has 10 touchdowns to his credit against Yale's opponents. He has been a consistent ground gainer. He holds the distinction of having tossed the pass which resulted in Yale's first touchdown against Harvard two weeks ago and which sparked Yale's rally to win 28 to 14 after trailing 14 to 0 at the end of the first period.

Levi did most of Yale's punting. His home is in New Haven. Last year he played with an Army team.

Sat. 12-14-46

The award was given Jackson at the Gridiron Club's annual dinner. Announcement that Jackson had been picked was made at the weekly dinner of the sport writers at the Hotel Kenmore here Monday, Dec. 2.

Gold Key Given Famous Singer

Defender
Chicago, Ill.

And Four Others

Marian Anderson

Wins Top Honor For Noted Women

Sat. 12-21-46

NEW YORK — Gold keys were presented to Miss Marian Anderson, world famed contralto, and four other women selected as "Key Women of the Year," by the Fashion group, Women's Division of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, during a dinner at the Ritz-Carleton Hotel here last week.

Other women honored at the time were Mrs. Irving Berlin, Edna Ferber, Dorothy Fields, and Bernice Fitz-Gibbon.

Miss Anderson was cited "not only for her beautiful voice but also for her work in helping, through the Marian Anderson Award, to advance the careers of talented young men and women." Mrs. Berlin, a member of the board of directors of the New York Girl Scout Council and an active worker during the war for the USO, was honored "as one of the most notable examples of women's concern for the welfare of the community."

Speakers at the dinner, which was attended by 250 women, included co-chairmen of the Fashion group, Nettie Rosenstein and Tobe, and Louis Nizer, author and attorney. The event was held in connection with "Federation Week," climax of the organization's campaign to raise $12,000,000 to maintain its 116 health and welfare agencies, which last year served 350,000 persons of all races and religions.

Making the presentations, Fashion Designer Tobe said the five women were being honored "for their creative achievements in their respective fields and for their contributions to our nation's culture and mode of living."

Achievements Over Years

While designating the women as "key women of the year," Tobe explained that they were selected "more for their achievements over the years and to the years than for any single year." Before each presentation she reviewed the career of each, listing their accomplishments.

Defender

Miss Fields, lyric writer for "Let's Face It," "Something for the Boys," "Mexican Hayride," "Up In Central Park," and "Annie Get Your Gun," was selected as a key woman for her contributions to modern American music.

Sat.

"A truly great American novelist and playwright," was the introduction to Miss Ferber's award. Miss Ferber, Tobe said, has reached into the grass roots of the American scene to capture the spirit of America in her novels and plays.

Chicago, Ill.

Miss Fitz-Gibbon, advertising director of Gimbels, was chosen as the key woman of the year in the business world. Hailed as "one of the foremost women in the advertising field," Miss Fitz-Gibbon was also cited for her interest in developing young advertising talent.

Girl, 15, Is Defender Contest Winner

Chicago, Ill.

Win Judges' Acclaim In Talent Search

Sat. 11-23-46

Emerging victorious in a seven-week contest conducted throughout all city high schools by the Chicago Herald - American - Phil Regan "Search for Talent," two South side youths, Dolores Bell and William Green are the rage of critics and talent scouts, who are predicting bright futures for them as a result of stellar performances on the Chicago theatre stage, Saturday.

Capturing top honors over 13 other finalists, Miss Bell, 4414 Vincennes ave., 15-year-old DuSable sophomore, swept judges and audience off their feet with the first notes of "Embraceable You." In a voice reminiscent of Ella Fitzgerald, yet containing a new beauty, Miss Bell sang her way to first place, and a week-long engagement at the Chicago theatre.

As modest as she is talented, Miss Bell was more surprised by her final victory than she was by her selection as winner from Du Sable, a school which has developed many famous stage names. Critics in the audience, more sure of her ability said, "There it goes," when they first heard Miss Bell's voice.

Praised by Alan Ladd

The promising young singer who is as pretty as her voice, was presented with a $500 model Majestic radio and a day's stay in a suite at the Blackstone hotel as part of her prize. As soon as she was selected by contest judges, Miss Bell was given a phone, and Alan Ladd, who was waiting in Hollywood for final word on the contest, warmly congratulated her.

Second place honors went to William Green, 3123 Indiana ave., 18-year-old Wendell Phillips student, whose voice had the Frank Sinatra swooning effect on adults as well as bobby soxers in the capacity audience. Green, representing the same school that produced King Cole, sang one of his popular recordings, "For Sentimental Reasons," to a background of "oohs" and "aahs."

2 WOMEN ARE FIRE HEROINES

The Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sat. 12-14-46

By J. RICHARDSON JONES

ATLANTA—The untold story of how a colored maid heroically warned dozens of guests before be-

overcome by smoke and fumes, by bellowing flames, Miss Alicesne fell prostrate in the hall, choking from the smoke and fumes and badly seared on her face and hands. She reported her discovery to night manager C. L. Rowan. On orders to notify the night bellman

FIRST ALARM

smoke as her car de-

end the engineer,

ast the fifth and fourth

the first alarm which probably had the presence of mind and the courage to race along the corridors arms by flames, saved many more lives in the tragic Winecoff Hotel fire, was revealed here Saturday.

Trapped on the third floor of the hotel with every exit blocked, continued to sound the alarm until scended past the fourth floor warn them of their danger. She

again. *The Courier*

Unable to locate the bellman on either the fifth or fourth floors, she started to descend again, This time she saw a mighty wall of fire a as she passed the third floor. Immediately she took the car to the basement and ran from it shouting "Fire!"

Upon discovering that Mrs. Neal was trapped i in the basement, night manager Rowan opened the lobby basement entr trance to release her. Then proceeding to the street, she screamed "Fire!" and was joined by passers in sounding the alarm. *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

Meanwhile, two soldoers, whom she had awakened on the third floor and warned them of their danger, found Miss Edmonds lying on the floor, in the hall. They aroused her from a coma and lifting her to a small roof off the third floor. From that point all three were carried to safety down ladders by firemans.

Miss Edmonds is in Grady Hospital from critical butns but than thankful she is alive.

Congress Lawyer Wins Merit Award

Daily World 1-19-47

Atlanta, Ga. Sun 1-19-47

Miss Pauli Murray, a member of the legal staff of the Commission on Law and Social Action of the American Jewish Congress, won the 1946 Mademoiselle Merit Award for signal achievement in law. A graduate of Howard University law school and recipient of a Rosenwald Fellowship, Miss Murray was temporary Deputy Attorney General for the State of California before joining the staff of the American Jewish Congress to aid in its campaign against racial discrimination.

ADA LOIS SIPUEL

1946 9

DEFENDER CALLS HER "TOPS"

"My head is really in a whirl," declared Miss Ada Lois Sipuel, Tuesday morning when Editor Roscoe Dunjee, president of the Oklahoma Conference of Branches, called the brilliant Langston graduate over long distance telephone at Chickasha, and read her the telegram from the Chicago Defender, addressed to Miss Sipuel, in care of Editor Dunjee, announcing that the young woman now fighting in the courts to be enrolled in the law classes at the University of Oklahoma, had been included on the 1946 Defender Honor Roll.

Memphis, Tenn. Fri. 1-10-47

In his telegram to Miss Sipuel, John H. Sengtacke, editor of the Chicago Defender, said:

"The Chicago Defender is proud to inform you that you have been selected for its 1946 Honor Roll of Democracy. Please accept our deep appreciation for your contribution toward building 'Democracy USA.' We are forwarding copy of our issue January 4, 1947, which carries the text of citation."

Others cited by the Defender as having made outstanding contributions to democracy during 1946 are: Orsen Welles, screen and radio producer; Dr. Charles Drew, chief of the department of surgery, Freedman's Hospital, and blood plasma specialist; Vincent Sheenan, author, lecturer, writer, New York Herald-Tribune; Leon A. Ransom, Maurice Weaver, Z. Alexander Looby, attorneys in the Columbia riot case; Drew Pearson, Washington columnist; Canada Lee, actor; Ingrid Bergman, actress; Levi Jackson, outstanding Yale football player; Gov. Ellis Arnall, of Georgia; Walter Gifford, president, American Telegraph and Telephone Co.; Judge Thurman Clark, Los Angeles jurist; Mrs. Irene Morgan, who won decision in jim crow bus case; William Paley, chairman board, CBS; Mrs. Henry Ingraham, former president of YWCA; Thomas L. Stokes, United Feature Syndicate columnist; Willard S. Townsend, labor leader; Thomas Clark, U. S. Attorney General; Gov. Thomas Dewey, New York; Herman Sweatt, Houston, Texas; Lionel Hampton, band leader; Percy Greene, fighting editor of the Jackson (Miss.) Advocate.

Honor Unionist Who Died Saying Negro Boys Must Live

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, March 4.—Steve Yako, former member of the Production Foundry Unit of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, decided last July 4 to take his wife and children to Belle Isle, a city park located on the Detroit River. As Steven and his family strolled along the river bank, cries for help from out on the river reached their ears. Out in midstream, two Negro boys, Joseph Randall and James Gream, were in difficulties in the fast flowing current. Steve dove in and swam out to where the two youngers were seeking to keep afloat. Steve had to go under to get the one. He brought him back to shore. Back into the river labor, and especially the Negro pro-

again went the Ford unionist but this time the tremendous drain on his strength from the first rescue took Steve himself along with the second boy down beyond rescue. The first youngster Steve rescued could not be brought around.

Steve Yako, a white trade unionist who gave up his life to save two Negro boys from drowning on that Fourth of July has become a symbol of the auto workers' union.

The auto workers, both in convention, in departmental, local and day to day shop activities have long been known as fighters against discrimination and Jimcrow.

Steve's heroic sacrifice which left his wife and children without means of support is not unappreciated by additional means of raising fin

FAMILY HELPED

Through the efforts of the newspapers of Detroit, Fo 600 and others, the Carnegie Fund Commission this wee ored Steve Yako posthumou his family will receive $ month plus the Carnegie Medal. The Negro newspap Detroit, spearheaded by the Tribune and Production Fo unit of the Ford Local 600 hav raised over $3,000 which has placed in a bank account by Mr Lako to be used toward educatio of Steve's children.

Members of the Productio considerin

Georgia Teacher Wins $1000 Good Neighbor Award Of 1945

WINS $1,000 'GOOD NEIGHBOR' AWARD

By ROBERT LUCAS

Mrs. Sarah Murphy of Rockmart, Ga., was officially proclaimed the nation's top "Good Neighbor" of 1945 over the American Broadcasting Company's Breakfast in Hollywood radio show, aired from Chicago Friday morning.

The chain of fabulous events which landed her on the stage of Chicago's plush Oriental Theater with a $1,000 check in her hand began last year in Rockmart.

It was then that a white Georgian, Mrs. Ruby Campbell, wrote a letter describing the unselfish life work of her colored friend and nominating her for the "Good Neighbor" award.

Accepts Award

On Friday, Tom Breneman, master of ceremonies of the popular ABC show, presented the brown, motherly woman to his radio and theater audience.

With combined pride and humility, Mrs. Murphy faced the applauding crowd which overflowed into the aisles and accepted the award for her 14 years' struggle "trying to do a work for God."

Sitting next to her on the stage throughout the broadcast was her friend Mrs. Campbell, one of the staunchest supporters of the Murphy home for friendless children in Rockmart.

But although they left Rockmart together, Jim Crow separated them twice during the 1,000-mile trip to Chicago.

Rides in Jim Crow Coach

From Atlanta to Cincinnati, Mrs. Murphy rode the Jim Crow coach while Mrs. Campbell and her husband had Pullman reservations.

"At Cincinnati they put me in a Pullman car with Mr. and Mrs. Campbell," related Mrs. Murphy.

When they arrived in Chicago the friends were again separated, the Campbells registering at the Blackstone Hotel and Mrs. Murphy at the DuSable Hotel on the Southside.

Broadcast Ceremony

The Good Neighbor awards were presented during the last few minutes of the regular Breakfast in Hollywood broadcast. On the stage of the theater tables and chairs had been set up to lend the atmosphere of a restaurant.

With portable microphone in hand, Tom Breneman frolicked through a half hour of pinning on orchids, interviewing young girls, kissing elderly ladies, and lampooning the audience.

Recommended for the Breakfast in Hollywood "Good Neighbor" award by a white friend in Georgia, Mrs. Sarah Murphy accepts $1,000 check from Master of Ceremonies Tom Breneman on the stage of the Oriental Theater Friday. Mrs. Murphy and her friend, Mrs. Ruby Campbell, both of Rockmart, Ga., made the trip to Chicago to appear on popular radio show which is broadcast over American Broadcasting Company. Mrs. Murphy is founder of a home for friendless children.

Then he called for the Good Neighbor award winners, chosen from letters from all sections of the country and submitted to a jury of radio editors. One of the awards went to Mrs. Henry Milney, Fairlawn, N. J., Sunday school teacher.

Backstage after the broadcast Mr. Campbell, who is a contractor in Rockmart, told of Mrs. Murphy's school.

"Sarah's a wonderful character," he said. "She's doing a great work for her race down there. But she needs help," he added. "They need new dormitories real bad."

Mrs. Campbell was delighted by her first trip to Chicago and posed repeatedly with Mrs. Murphy for photographers.

Chicago Relatives Present

Also backstage were Chicago relatives of Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Charles Wells and Louise McCaulley of 5428 Calumet ave.

"I'm still meek and humble," the soft voiced school teacher commented on her wonderful weekend.

"But it's all just like a fairy story book," she exclaimed.

Founder of Orphanage

The daughter of an ex-slave, Abe McClendon, she was born in Seney, Ga., 49 years ago. Her mother, Hudly Ann, was freeborn.

Mrs. Murphy is the founder of the S. D. and M. School for Orphans and Friendless Children at Rockmart. The school, begun in 1929, is named for her daughter, Sarah Devinia, a "wonder child" who died "mysteriously" at the age of 10.

"When the telegram arrived telling me I had won the award, I was afraid to open it at first," confessed the deep brown woman, her smooth face breaking into a smile. "I thought it might be bad news about Postell Johnson, one of the boys from the school who is in the army."

Mrs. Murphy said that she felt something unusual was going to happen to her just five days before she was notified. "I was sitting at my desk in the classroom answering letters when a voice whispered to me, 'You're going to get an award.' But I wondered just what it could be."

"Mysterious voices" have played a large part in Mrs. Murphy's life. "The mysteries remain in my memory, unexplained until God's appointed time," she says. She dedicated her life to helping others at the age of 11. Then, after finishing Rome Industrial High School, she "heard the call to teach" at Grady School in a little mining town eight miles from Rockmart.

She was married in 1920 to Marion Murphy, a farmer, now a worker in a cement plant. Her "wonder child," Sarah Devinia, was born in 1924. "She died of a pricked finger 10 years and nine days later, just like the sleeping princess," Mrs. Murphy recalled. "She was a strange child. She slept away, just like a fairy story, that's all.

Aids Homeless Children

"Just before she died, I saw the Spirit of the Lord. We were around her bedside, and a white lady who lived near us was putting cold towels on Devinia's head. I looked up and saw a cloud with angels in it come into the room. Then she was gone."

Almost by accident, the S. D. and M. School for Homeless Children came into being. "My sister-in-law's husband deserted her with seven children," began Mrs. Murphy. "My husband and I took them in and raised them. The oldest, Viola Jackson, finished school and is living in Philadelphia. That was the start of our school."

She said that in the beginning she "pulled fodder, shocked wheat and husked corn." In fact, she did everything around a farm "except plowing."

"I'm so thankful for the help we get from the city of Cedartown, the county seat, and Rockmart. We get many letters from other cities and from 30 different states. Of course, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have been my most faithful supporters," she added.

Right now, what the school needs most are a well with an electric pump, an electric washer and refrigerator. "Last summer we finished paying for the land," Mrs. Murphy said. "It was $1,900. We want to start on some new buildings, too."

Of course, the $1,000 "Good Neighbor" award will help tremendously.

In Memory of Bud Townes

Somewhere in the hills of Bell County, there will be laid to rest the remains of Albert Israel (Bud) Townes, the hero of the Straight Creek coal mine disaster, near Pineville December 26, 1945. A prominent mine operator had this to say of Bud Townes: "Bud Townes had the blackest face in Bell County, but he was the whitest man who ever lived there."

Readers of The Courier-Journal have heard the story of Townes' heroic deeds in saving the lives of nine white miners by his courage, songs and prayers, by sharing his food with them, bringing from somewhere in the dim, smoke-filled mines water to slake their thirsty throats, denying himself in the blazing mine two miles under the hills.

The Negro race is a praying, singing, trusting race. The Negro race has great sympathy for people in distress, in need, and for the oppressed. Back in slavery days, they heard about the Hebrews held in bondage down in Egypt, and some gifted slave, sitting in his pine knot-lighted cabin, constructed the great spiritual, "Go Down Moses."

I trust that the heroic deeds of praying, singing Bud Townes, who loved his neighbor as himself, may lead to better race relations, resulting in lasting peace and more general human happiness.

Richmond, Ky. HENRY A. LAINE.

CITED BY U.S.

DEAN JOHN WILLIAMS

Of Kentucky State College, who has received an award of appreciation signed by both the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, for his work as a member of the Advisory Committee of the U.S. Armed Forces Institute of Madison, Wis. Dean Williams was appointed special consultant to Secretary of War Robert L. Patterson early last fall.

Chicago Chemist Cited By War Dept.

Dr. Lloyd A. Hall, eminent Chicago chemist with Griffith Laboratories here, last week was cited by the War Department Quartermaster Corps for outstanding contributions to the war effort in World War II.

Long distinguished in the field of food chemistry, Dr. Hall received the "Certificate of Merit" for research developments in connection with the army's food program.

The citation, which reads in part: "Your many contributions will long be remembered and recognized by the quartermaster corps as playing a vital part in the total effort to help bring victory to our country," was given in recognition of important methods developed by Dr. Hall with dehydrated foods and synthetic seasonings, and for creation of an oil film especially successful in the treatment of burns.

One of five executives of his company cited by the War Department, Dr. Hall is director of research for Griffith Manufacturing Chemists, Inc., of Chicago, Newark, N. J., and Toronto, Canada.

Two Poets Given $1,000 Awards

NEW YORK.—Miss Gwendolyn Brooks, 29-year-old Chicago poet-playwright, and Langston Hughes, poet, play-ess; Langston Hughes, poet, and novelist, and Richmond Barthe, painter and sculptor, are among 23 in various fields to receive grants of art selected to receive grants at a dinner on May 17.

The awards were announced on Sunday by the American Academy of Arts and Letters, and the National Institute of Arts and Letters. They are made annually "to aid in furthering creative work by American artists and to honor past achievement with practical recognition."

Joseph E. "Pat" Poche, Negro employee of New Orleans Public Service Inc., was recently (March 14, 1946) honored by being presented with a gold pin and certificate commemorating his fifty years of service with that company. The picture shows (left to right) B. H. Bell, operating electrical engineer, "Pat" Poche, Dave Williams, Negro representative of the Power Department in which Poche works, K. P. Kammer, Superintendent of the Electrical Department, who made the presentation, D. W. Stewart, Chief Power Engineer, and Oscar Augustus, President of the Colored Employees Benevolent Association of the Company.

The presentation was made by K. P. Kammer, General Superintendent of the Electrical Department in which Poche works. Other officials of the Department were also on hand to congratulate "Pat", as he is more affectionately known. The certificate was signed by A. B. Paterson, President, and Harold E. Meade, Vice-President of the Utility Corporation.

Poche began his long career on January 1, 1895 with the New Orleans Traction Company, predecessor of Public Service. He was only twenty years old at the time and started out as a laborer in the riggers gang. Since then he has operated stokers, trimmed coal bunkers, hauled both ashes and coal, but his talents were in assisting in the care of the boilers, which job he now holds.

Poche was born November 11, 1874 in St. James Parish. He is the father of five children and resides at 1373 St. Anthony Street.

Oscar Augustus, President of the Colored Employees Benevolent Association of the New Orleans Public Service Inc., and David J. Williams, representative of the Electric department of the Association were honored guests.

Colonel Bousfield Given Legion of Merit Award

CHICAGO — Colonel Midian O. Bousfield, Medical Corps, was awarded the Legion of Merit for "exceptionally meritorious conduct" in the performance of outstanding services while stationed at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., by Brigadier General John A. Rogers, Sixth Service Command surgeon, at Command Headquarters in the Civic Opera Building, here last week.

Honor African Author

MBONU OJIKE, director of the African Academy of Arts and Research and author, was honored Tuesday at a reception in the Willkie Memorial Building, New York. He has recently published the book, "My Africa."

MARIAN ANDERSON AND ICKES TO RECEIVE ALPHA MEDALLION

OXFORD, Pa.—Nu Chapter, Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, has announced the selection of Miss Marian Anderson and Harold Ickes as recipients of the Alpha Medallion for the year 1945-46.

They will appear on the campus May 1 to receive the award in a special ceremony.

Army Awards 2 Civilians For Heroism In Gas Explosion

TINKER FIELD, OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—For saving a fellow worker from a burning death, two civilian employes here were given civilian service awards by the army this week.

Receiving the awards were Lemuel L. Pink and Emmett G. Ward who risked their lives to save that of James W. Dennis, filling station employe trapped in the room of a flaming building following a gasoline explosion.

With the burning gasoline covering virtually his entire body, Dennis ran out of the flaming building. Hysterical, he began running toward a tank trailer filled with aviation gasoline, the flames consuming his clothes and flesh.

Ward and Pink observed Dennis in his plight, and recognizing the imminent danger to his life and the additional danger of causing other serious fires and explosions, they pursued the burning man.

After considerable difficulty and great risk of being injured by the flames, they flung him to the ground and smothered the flames with the aid of a coat. The two men removed Dennis' burned shoes and administered first aid until the arrival of an ambulance.

Dr. C. H. Tobias Gets Selective Service Medal

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (NNPA) — Dr. Channing H. Tobias, senior secretary of the National Council of the Young Men's Christian Association, was among five colored men awarded the Selective Service Medal here last Tuesday for patriotic services rendered without compensation.

The other men receiving the award were Dr John W. Lawlah, dean of Howard University Medical School Dr. Martin D Jenkins, associate professor of education at Howard; Dr. William O. Claytor, Washington dentist, and Julius A. Thomas, director department of industrial relations of the National Urban League.

The awards were made them in acknowledgement and appreciation for patriotic services performed without compensation in the administration of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940."

Award Worker Of 50 Years Service With Gold Pin

Before a gathering of fellow co-workers, Joseph E. Poche, Negro employee of New Orleans Public Service Inc., was honored by being presented with a gold pin and certificate commemorating his fifty years of service with the company Thursday evening (March 14) at an uptown restaurant.

Five Negroes Get High D. C. Honors

WASHINGTON, D. C. (NNPA)— The awards were made to the five men "in acknowledgement and appreciation of services performed without compensation in the administration of the selective service medal here ministration of the selective training and service act of 1940." General today for patriotic services rendering and service act of 1940." Gen- without compensation. The eral Lewis Hershey, director of other four men receiving the selective service made the presentation award were: Dr. John W. Lawlah, selective service made the presen- dean of Howard University medi- tations at a ceremony held in the cal school; Dr. Martin D. Jenkins, department of labor auditorium. associate professor of education at Howard; Dr. William O. Clayton Washington dentist and Julius A. Thomas, director, department of industrial relations of the national urban league.

7 1946

HICKS NAMED 1946 NEWSMAN'S NEWSMAN

Atlanta, Ga. Daily World

Wed, 5-28-47

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (NNPA) —James L. Hicks, staff writer and assistant chief of the Negro Newspaper Association's news bureau, was named the "newsman's newsman" of 1946 by members of the Capital Press Club at its fourth annual dinner held at Lucy Diggs Slowe Hall last Friday night.

The award, given annually for "outstanding endeavor, enterprise and excellence of performance as a working news reporter in Washington," was made to Hicks by popular vote of the organization's sixty-seven members.

Other awards, previously announced but not presented, went to Sherman Briscoe and Frederick Harris. Briscoe is an information specialist in the Agriculture Department and a former reporter for the Chicago Defender. Harris is a free-lance news pohtographer.

The awards were presented by William I. Gibson, editor of the Afro-American newspapers.

PACIFIC VETERAN

Hicks, a veteran of thirty-six months in the Pacific, is a former editor of the Negro Interest Section of the War Department's Bureau of Public Relations who worked as a newsman with the Cleveland Call-Post before entering the service.

Gerald G. Gross, Washington Post reporter, who substituted as speaker at the dinner for Edward T. Folliard 1946 Pulitizer prize winner, urged members of the colored press to place greater emphasis on coverage of scientific events.

Folliard was unable to be present because of his assignment to cover President Truman's movements. President Truman was in Missouri with his sick mother.

The dinner was presided over by Art Carter, president of the Club and editor of the Washington Afro-American. Al Smith, Chicago Defender columnist, acted as toastmaster. Wed. 5-28-47

The Club's annual news letter was read by Lloyd Genus of the advertising department of the Afro-American. More than 125 guests attended the affair.

Name Negro Chairman Of Minn. Church Meet

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.— (ANP) —Election of Rev. Benjamin N. Moore first colored assistant chairman for the Minnesota State Pastor's Conference in Plymouth Congregational Church here recently followed a speech made before the group by Dr. Charles H. Wesley, president of Wilberforce University, in which he warned:

"Unless human relations are rebuilt on Christianity instead of on nationalism and racism, the world is destined for another war." Christian brotherhood must be practiced if we are to have peace in a world of different peoples, Wesley continued, and pointed out that the world's population is comprised of more people of color than of people who are white. "The church must learn to function among people culturally different and racially unlike," he said.

Rev. Moore, pastor of St. James African Methodist Church, St. Paul, was chairman elected to serve in the group for 1946, the first Negro so honored.

Match Stick Hat Award Winner

PHILADELPHIA—A hat, fashioned by Mrs. Minnie Ransom of this city from burned match sticks and blue tulle veiling has won second prize in a 50,000 hat design contest in Hollywood.

Professionals as Housewives

The national contest was sponsored by Hedda Hopper and Tom Breneman, radio commentators, to determine whether professional milliners or housewives produce the most original hats.

The judges' board consisted of Johns Fredericks, Mrs. LaFalle Dickenson, and Lily Dache, 3, of the country's outstanding hat designers.

Fifty million hats poured into Hollywood during the contest.

Brings 3 Prizes

The hat, which brought its creators three prizes, a Westinghouse refregierator, a $100 war bond, one of Hodda Hopper's own hats and national fame, was constructed entirely of old fashioned wooden matches and tulle. The matches had been ignited, allowing the same portion of each stick to burn, then were laid in diagonal pattern across the framework. Under the blue tulle, they give the appearance of being a ribbed material with diagonal stripes.

Honor Oldest Jeannes Teacher

ATLANTA — (ANP) — Miss Virginia E. Randolph, first and oldest Jeannes supervising teacher in the United States, was honored last week at the first Jeannes' conference held at Atlanta University.

Representatives from 13 southern states were present. The conference opened with a challenge from E. H. McGhee Jr., state agent for Negro schools in Alabama, who called the teachers to the "highest concept of duty and a wider scope of leadership."

The formal opening exercises were held in Davage auditorium of Clark College, with Dr. Rufus E. Clement of Atlanta University, extending greetings on behalf of the university system of colleges. Said he: "There is a great need for the work you are doing and there are great opportunities in it, and we at the university have more than a passing interest in it."

Miss Randolph, supervisor in Herika County, Va., made the long trip to Atlanta at the special request of the teachers who were accorded the privilege of paying their tribute to the woman who pioneered in the field and organized their work years ago. A philanthropic fund — the Virginia Randolph fund with a working capital of over $47,000 — was named for Miss Randolph.

Awarded Selective Service Medal

As a testimonial to his devoted and unselfish service as an examiner for the draft board in Frankfort, Ky., Dr. James E. Washington, a physician with offices at 624 Church street, Norfolk, recently was awarded a Selective Service Medal. Dr. Washington, a native of Norfolk, following completion of his medical course, practiced in Frankfort from 1940 to 1943. He is a graduate of the local Booker T. Washington High School, Lincoln University and Meharry Medical College.

MEDALS GIVEN TWO FOR RACIAL WORK

First National Urban League Awards Go to Oppenheimer and Rev. J. H. Robinson

Harry C. Oppenheimer of Brand & Oppenheimer, 233 Fourth Avenue, and the Rev. James H. Robinson, pastor of the Church of the Master, 86 Morningside Avenue, were honored last night as the first recipients of the "Two Friends Award" established by the National Urban League "to signalize outstanding instances of interracial teamwork for the good of the American community."

Mr. Oppenheimer and Mr. Robinson were selected in recognition of their work in the reorganization of Sydenham Hospital "as a truly democratic institution." The awards were made at a dinner given by the league last night at the Grand Street Boys Association, 106 West Fifty-fifth Street, attended by two hundred guests. The presentations were made by Alan L. Dingle, and former Gov. Charles Poletti, Bryn J. Hovde, John Paul Jones and Mrs. Sadie T. M. Alexander were among the speakers. Roger William Riis was chairman of the dinner committee.

Founders' Likenesses Used

The awards were in the form of silver medals which bore on the face the profiles of L. Hollingsworth Wood and Eugene Kinkle Jones, for more than thirty years associated in the building of the league. Mr. Jones, now general secretary, became the first full-time employe of the league in 1910, leaving a school post in Louisville, Ky., to take a posiiton here as field secretary. Mr. Wood was one of the organizers of the Committee on Urban Conditions Among Negroes, from which the league developed.

Mr. Wood said last night that it was time "to put accent on cooperation rather than on dissension between the races," describing this as the spirit which had made it possible for him to see "an unpopular cause grow popular." He urged that an effort be made to remove "the chip on-the-shoulder attitude," which he said was characteristic of the young, especially those who feel that they have complaints against society.

Mr. Jones said that he felt keenly the privilege of working with "some of the finest citizens in the country, both black and white," in an effort to solve "America's major social problem." He was gratified that he had lived to see the time when the program of cooperation between the races is accepted" at home and abroad as the only means of promoting a listing peace, he added.

Lauds Clergyman's Efforts

Mr. Oppenheimer, a cotton goods merchant who is now president of the board of Sydenham Hospital, attributed the success of his efforts to "a succession of dynamic contacts," white and Negro. He said it was through Dr. Peter Marshall Murray that he met Mr. Robinson, and that it was from Mr. Robinson that the committee "received its lasting stimulus."

At first called the Committee for Establishing a Voluntary Interracial Hospital in the Harlem Area, he said, the organization "got off to a good start, since we had no funds to raise." The United Hospital and Greater New York Funds donated organization funds which were administered by the Harlem branch of the league, he said, and when th ecommittee was in doubt "a word or phrase of praise saved it from collapse."

Mr. Robinson said that "through the years of working together, we have not become Mr. Oppenheimer and Mr. Robinson, but Harry and Jim." It would bee helpful to our thinking, he went on, "if we realize that the Sydenham project adds one more fact to demonstrate that we are all fundamentally more similar than dissimilar."

"The problem of race relations in America is our number one problem," Mr. Robinson continued. "We cannot compromise with it. We must fight it with every constructive weapon and resource at our disposal. We cannot wait for an expedient time or situation, as far too many people would have us believe. We must make the time and the situation work to our advantage."

It was announced that the master design for the medals was executed by Richmond Barthe. The face of the medals will always carry the likenesses of Mr. Wood and Mr. Jones, it was said, with the obverse side carrying the names of the revipients and an inscription giving the reason for the awards.

Haile Selassie got the Wendell L. Willkie Memorial Award from the African Academy of Arts and Research (Manhattan) for his "contribution to international peace and good will." Recalled the chairman of the award committee: the in-&-out Emperor had long ago done his best to "impress 52 nations with the need of stopping aggression.

1946 Willkie Award Given to Emperor Haile Selassie

receive the annual W
Haile Selassie, emperor of Ethiopia, will can Academy of A
search for his contrib
token of the award.
The award was given last year
tion to Secretary of Commerce Henry
Wallace,

This year's award was made public during the intermission of the academy's third annual dance and musical festival at Carnegie Hall Saturday.

Justice James S. Watson, of the Municipal Court, who acted as chairman of the award committee, in making the announcement, said of Emperor Haile Selassie:

"A world's statesman and a humanitarian who long foresaw and prophesied World War II, and there and then pleaded for One World, as did Wendell Willkie. He did everything in his power to impress fifty-two nations with the need of stopping aggression and thus prevent World War II."

Kingsley Ozoumba Mbadiwe, director of the academy, said a suitable gift will be selected in the near future for the emperor as a

MEDAL OF HONOR WINNER JOINS 25th INFANTRY

FORT BENNING, Ga.—Captain Jack L. Treadwell, holder of practically every award the War Department offers including the Nation's highest honor, the Congressional Medal of Honor, has been assigned to the Twenty-fifth Combat team, and will command Company A of the Twenty-fifth Infantry Regiment, it was announced recently by Major Dwight C. Brewer, Adjutant, Twenty-fifth Combat Team Headquarters.

Bus-boy Hero Rescues Nurse

A hospital bus-boy, Ernest Willis, 54 East 120th St., received a hero's homage for his daring rescue of 42-year-old Miss Jennie Mensch from the icy waters of the East River, Easter morning.

The nurse either fell or jumped into the swirling river around Welfare Island from the sea-wall of the City Hospital. She was quickly caught in the changing tide and swept towards the sea. Seeing the accident, another nurse ran screaming for help into the dining room of the central nurses residence where Willis was waiting for the noon meal to get under way. Unable to accurately interpret her frightened words, Willis said he ran to the wall and attempted to find a spot where the woman would pass. Jumping in, he said, he swam to where she would have been if a sudden change in the tide had not carried her in

Willis said he was assisted by Patrolman Lewis Connors when he reached the wall with the nurse. Connors, he said, helped him and the nurse to climb the steep wall.

No reason was given for the accident, although some of the nurse's clothing was found on top of the wall. Willis said he did not believe it was attempted suicide, and no statement was issued by Miss Mensch.

WINS SECOND PRIZE IN NATIONAL HAT CONTEST—Mrs. Minnie Ransom of 2126 Annin Street, Philadelphia, Pa., carefully studies an old hat for which she has some new and clever ideas. She was the second prize winner in the National Hat Contest of which Hedda Hopper, famous movie columnist and former actress, was a sponsor. Her winning hat was made of matchsticks and a veil of lace.—Courier photo by Lawson.

Simplicity Wins

Philly Woman 2nd in Nat'l Hat Contest

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sat. 4-13-46

By HERMAN HILL
(Los Angeles Bureau)

HOLLYWOOD, Cal.—Mrs. Minnie Ransom of 2127 Annin Street, Philadelphia, Pa., was awarded second prize in a Nation-wide hat contest conducted by Hedda Hopper and Tom Breneman of Hollywood radio and screen fame, and which attracted 65,000 entries from every State in the Union. Announcement was made Monday night by Miss Hopper on her radio program.

First prize was won by Mrs. G. Burleigh Drummond of Oak Park, Ill. The contest was limited to non-professionals.

PRAISED FOR SIMPLICITY

Mrs. Ransom's entry was praised by the judges for its simplicity and the use of available materials. It consisted of a model trimmed with two hundred burnt match sticks and artistically draped with a navy blue veil.

In commenting on the entry, the sponsor declared that this was added proof that race is no criterion of ability.

Judges of the contest consisted of Lilli Dasche and John Fredericks, internationally famous milliners and Mrs. Lafell Dickinson, national president of American Womens Club.

Mrs. Ransom will receive a new electric refrigerator, a $100 Victory Bond and one of Miss Hopper's own original hat creations. The winning hats are to be auctioned off, with the proceeds going to the Braille Institute for the Blind.

Connecticut Boy Named As Town's Mayor

New York Amsterdam News
New York, N.Y.

(Special Correspondence)

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—A 17-year old high school boy Junior, who came here two years ago to live with a sister whose husband was serving in the U. S. Army overseas, was scheduled to serve as "Mayor" of the city Monday. Sat. 5-18-46

He is Robert E. Spence, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Spence, Sr., who live in New York City's Harlem at 122 W. 121st St.

The talented youth is an athlete of prominence, is anxious to complete his education and would like very much to become a lawyer.

Young Spence was chosen as Middletown's "Mayor" for a day by the students of Wilson High. He was opposed by a Polish lad who was perhaps just as popular. As the students described it during the "election" on May 1, however, the white boy happened to be running on the wrong ticket.

Spence was a candidate of the Progressive Party, a student organization. Sat. 5-18-46

Before coming here, Robert was a student of DeWitt Clinton High School in New York.

Mrs. Spence when she was interviewed at her place of employment said she was very, very proud and that this was the nicest Mother's Day gift she could have received.

Medal For Dr. Clark

Chicago Defender 5-18-46

NEW ORLEANS — The Congressional Award of Merit for exceptional service to the Selective Service Board, was presented to Dr. F. G. Clark, president of Southern University, by Gen. Raymond H. Fleming, in a ceremony at Jackson Barracks here recently. Dr. Clark aided the Louisiana board without compensation. Defender

Interracial Awards Presented To Oppenheimer, Robinson

St. Louis Argus, Missouri
Fri 5-3-46

NEW YORK, May—The National Urban League's Two Friends Award, established in 1945 for outstanding teamwork between whites and Negroes, will be presented May 7 to Harry S. Oppenheimer and the Reverend James H. Robinson for joint leadership in establishing Sydenham Hospital as the first interracial voluntary hospital in New York, William H. Baldwin, Urban League President, announced today. Presentation of the award will be made at a dinner honoring its first recipients at the Grand Street Boys Association. Mr. Oppenheimer, textile executive, has long been recognized for his interest in civic work. The Reverend Robinson, pastor of the Church of the Master and Director of the Morningside Community Center in New York, has been active in interracial work for several years, giving special attention to work with young people. Colonel Charles Poletti, former Governor of New York, and member of the National Urban League Executive Board, will give the principal address. Alan Dingle, prominent attorney and also a League Board member, will serve as master of ceremonies at the dinner.

Pulitzer Prize Editorial For 1945

Birmingham, Ala. Times 5-14-46
age Herald

An Editorial by Hodding Carter, Published On Aug. 27, 1945, in The Delta Democrat-Times, Greenville, Miss.

Company D of the 168th Regiment, which is stationed in Leghorn, Italy, is composed altogether of white troops, some from the East, some from South, some from the Midwest and West Coast. Company D made an unusual promise earlier this month. The promise was made in the form of a communication to their fellow Americans of the 442nd Infantry Regiment, whose motto is "Go for Broke," and it was subscribed to unanimously by the officers and men of Company D. Times 5-14-46

In brief, the communications pledged the help of Company D in convincing the folks back home that "you are fully deserving of all the privileges with which we ourselves are bestowed." The soldiers to whom that promise was made are Japanese-Americans in the United States Army, and no troops have chalked up a better combat record. Their record is good.

These Nisei were selected by Gen. Francis H. Cox, commander of the military area in which they are stationed, to lead the final victory parade, so they marched 3,000 strong at the head of thousands of the other Americans. Their battle flag with three presidential unit citation streamers floating above them, their commander, a Wisconsin white colonel, leading them, some of the Nisei must have been thinking of the soul-carking days last October when they spearheaded the attacks that opened the Vosges Mountain doorway to Strasbourg.

Rescue of a Lost Battalion

Some of them were probably remembering how they, on another bloody day, had snatched the Thirty-Sixth Division's lost battalion of Texans from the encircling Germans, and how many of them were bearing scars from those two engagements which alone had cost the Nisei boys from Hawaii and the West Coast 2,300 casualties.

Perhaps these yellow-skinned Americans, to whose Japanese kinsmen we have administered a terrific and long overdue defeat, were holding their eyes higher because of the pledge of their white fellow soldiers and fellow Americans of Company D. Perhaps when they gazed at their combat flag, the motto, "Go for Broke," emblazoned thereon took on a different meaning. "Go for Broke" is the Hawaiian-Japanese slang expression for shooting the works in a dice game.

The loyal Nisei have shot the works. From the beginning of the war they have been on trial, in and out of uniform, in the Army camps and relocation centers, as combat troops in Europe and as front-line interrogators, propagandists and combat intelligence personnel in the Pacific, where their capture meant prolonged and hideous torture. And even yet they have not satisfied their critics.

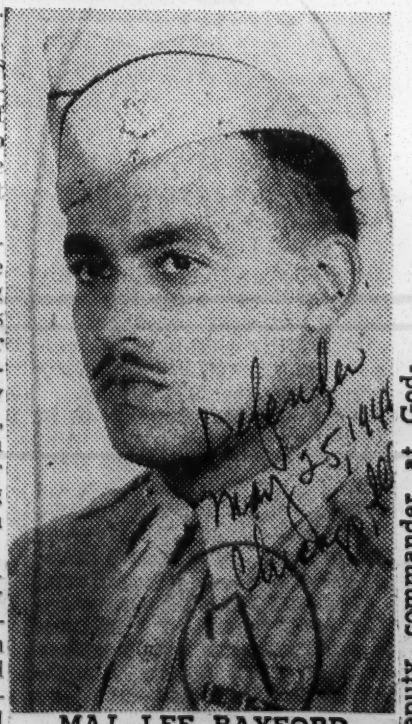
Injustice Toward The Nisei

It is so easy for a dominant race to explain good or evil, patriotism or treachery, courage or cowardice in terms of skin color. So easy and so tragically wrong. Too many have committed a wrong against the loyal Nisei, who by the thousands have proved themselves good Americans, even while others of us, by our actions against them, have shown ourselves to be bad Americans. Times 5-14-46

Nor is the end of this misconception in sight. Those Japanese-American soldiers who paraded at Leghorn, in the commemoration of the defeat of the nation from which their fathers came, will meet other enemies, other obstacles as forbidding as those of war. A lot of people will begin saying, as soon as these boys take off their uniforms, that "a Jap is a Jap," and that the Nisei deserve no consideration. A large majority won't say or believe this, but an active minority can have its way against an apathetic majority.

It seems to us that Nisei slogan, "Go for Broke," could be adopted by all Americans of good will in the days ahead. We have got to shoot the works in a fight for tolerance. Those boys of Company D point the way. Japan's surrender will be signed aboard the Missouri and Gen. MacArthur's part will be a symbolic "Show Me."

DECORATED



MAJ. LEE RAYFORD

Deputy commander at Godman Field, Ky., who recently was awarded the Yugoslavian Order of the Partisan Star. A veteran of the 99th Fighter Squadron, he is a native of Washington. — Official AAF Photo.

Rawlings, Reid Given James J. Hoey Awards

Baltimore, Md.

NEW YORK—(ANP)—Winners of the James J. Hoey awards for interracial justice for 1946 are Charles L. Rawlings, president of the Catholic Interracial Council of Detroit and Richard Reid, white editor of Catholic News, New York, it was announced recently.

7 1946

Rewarded for Resistance to France's Enemies

The Afro-American Baltimore, Md. Sat. 10-26-46

Josephine Baker is shown receiving the coveted Cross of Liberation with "rosette" from Colonel de Boissoudy, in recognition of her heroic efforts against the enemy during the Nazi occupation era. The well-known American artist was decorated while in her sick bed in Neuilly, France. Following an operation in July for intestinal trouble, Miss Baker has been confined to bed and was allowed by doctors to get out for the first time last week.

$15,000 Jewel Find Nets N.Y. Redcap $840 Reward

The Afro-American Baltimore, Md. Sat. 10-26-46

NEW YORK—Honesty proved the smartest policy, if not the most profitable for Richard R. Holmes, Grand Central redcap, who recently was rewarded with $840 by two insurance companies for returning a jewel case containing $15,000 worth of gems.

Holmes recovered the case of jewels from the street after the owner drove away in a taxi. He took the parcel to the station master's office. Two insurance companies later identified the 11 pieces of jewelry and rewarded him.

Mrs. Sidney L. Lamon of 930 Fifth Ave. is the owner. A resident of Jamaica, Queens, Holmes is married and has a daughter. He is a deacon in Victory Baptist Church, Bronx. A redcap for two years, he previously was a taxi driver and Pullman porter.

Lee Accepts Labor Party Award for His Vehicle, 'Whitman Ave.'

The Afro American Baltimore, Md. Sat. 8-3-46

NEW YORK—Canada Lee, star of "On Whitman Ave.," stepped forward after the final curtain of the 89th performance at the Cort Theatre on 48th St., on Thursday evening, and received the American Labor Party Broadway Club's 1946 award to the play for the advancement of democracy.

Mr. Lee told the audience before the award was made that he was glad that it would be a part of what was going to take place, and that it would be an event upon which he and the other members of the cast would look upon with pride.

Mr. Lee and Mark Marvin are co-producers of the play.

Eugene P. Connelly, councilman, made the presentation of the plaque which read in part: "To On Whitman Ave. as the most effective artistic contribution for the furtherance of the rights of all men regardless of race, creed or color."

Mr. Connelly added:

This play is fighting for these things which is one of the greatest fights of our time."

"On Whitman Ave." is a drama which portrays the difficulties and repercussions that occur when a colored family, smitten by the drastic housing shortage, moves into the second floor over a white family in a restricted area. The scene is laid in a typical mid-western town.

FORMER ST. LOUISAN RECEIVES AWARD

The Argus St. Louis, Mo. Fri. 12-27-46

Announcement has been received of the presentation of a War Department award to a former St. Louisan, Mrs, Minnie Criswell Henderson. Mrs Henderson is shown above receiving a check for $125 for her suggestion for a correspondence manual. The presentation was made by Col. J. W. Fraser Sept. 20 in the Pentagon building, Washington, D. The manual gives suggestions for training and office efficiency.

Mrs. Henderson, who went to the service of the War Department in 1942, is now a permanent employee in the correspondence department where she supervises a group of stenographers. Before leaving St. Louis she worked several years in the offices of the YMCA and Poro College after finishing Sumner H School. She also was a worker on the Tandy and Gamble centers' playgrounds. Her sister, Mrs. Canzator C. Jenkins, resides at 3117a Laclede avenue.

mid Temple, re-elected to the Board of Directors of the Philadelphia NAACP and named by members of the Howard Alumni club as "The Howardite of the Month."

graduate chapter of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity as National Achievement Week was celebrated at First Congregational Church. John Calhoun, national official of the fraternity, is shown making the award. ATLANTA, Ga.—(SNS)

Independent, was selected last week for the journalism award of Faith Community Forum of Faith Presbyterian Church in Germantown. Rev. Arthur D. Williams, pastor of the church and former army chaplain and captain, in notifying Jones of the award, stated that it was being made for "your outstanding work in the field of journalism."

Also during the week Jones was elected chief rabban of the Pyra-

Ralph H. Jones Wins Journalism Award

PHILADELPHIA—Ralph H.

"MR. Q" AWARD—C. L. Harper, president of the Atlanta Branch of the NAACP and former principal of Booker T. Washington High School, received the "Mr. Q" award for outstanding citizenship achievements during 1946 from the Atlan-

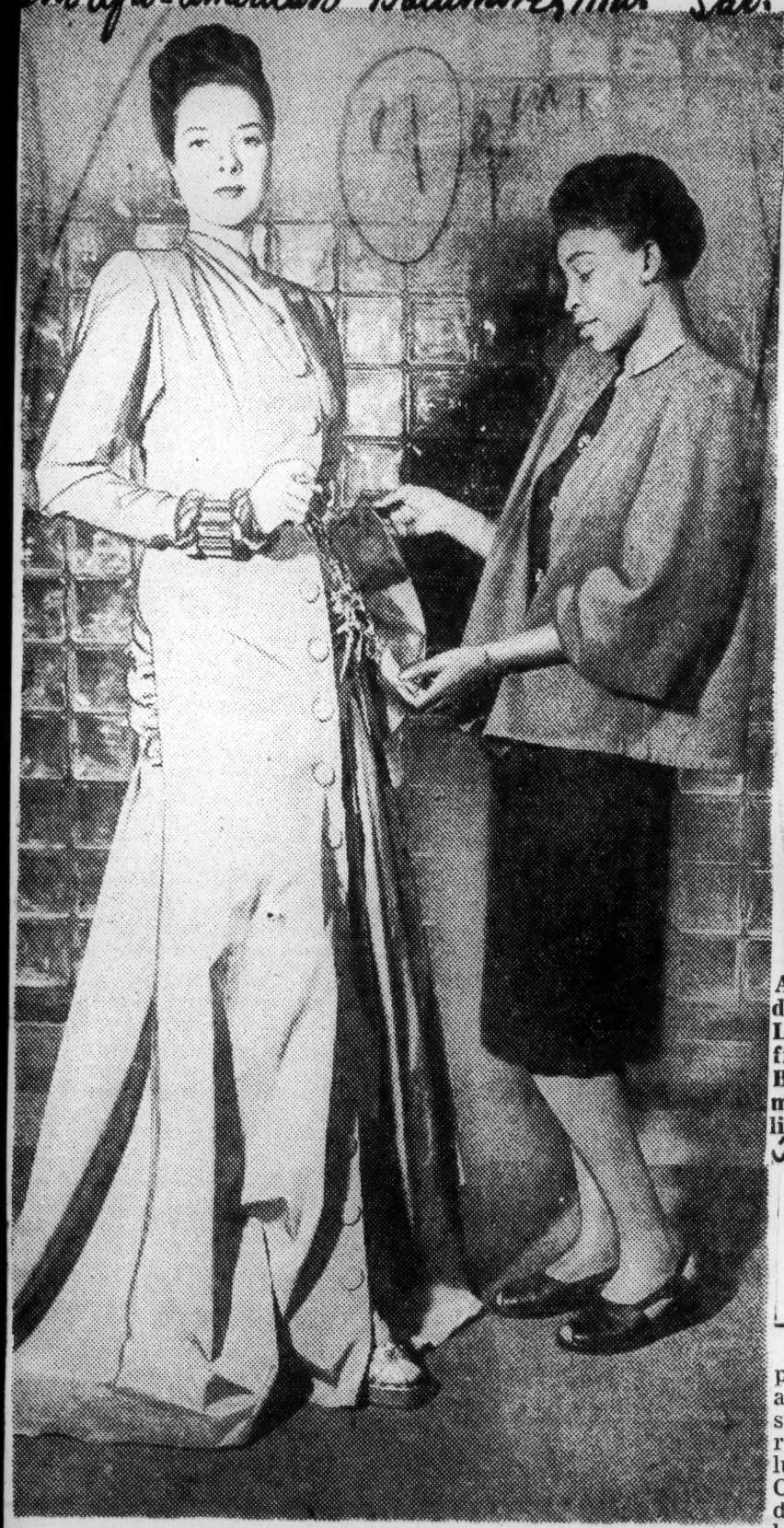
Tulsa 11-19-46

Memphis, Tenn.

World

Her Design Drew $50 Prize

The Afro-American Baltimore, Md. Sat.



Miss Mercedes Tatum of 1211 N. Vine St., Chicago, Ill., winner of a $50 award in the Chicago Tribune's 1946 American Fashions competition, inspects the hostess gown made from her design and displayed by Model Edith Luce at the sheet's seventh annual show, recently. Miss Tatum, born in Bourbon, Miss., grew up in Memphis, Tenn., where she was graduated from Booker T. Washington High School. She is now a fourth-year student at the Art Institute of Chicago, and plans to make fashion designing a career. The coat-style gown which she designed is of flame-colored lastex.

Sat. 10-26-46 Baltimore, Md.

List Marian Anderson Among 5 Women of Year

The Afro American

NEW YORK — (ANP)—Marian Anderson, noted contralto, is one of the five key women of the year selected by the fashion division of the Federation Jewish Philantro-

phies of New York.

Others to be honored at the dinner at the Ritz Carlton Hotel a contributing to the nation's culture are Edna Ferber, author Dorothy Field, playwright; Mrs Irving Berlin, community worker and Bernice Fitz-Gibbon, advertising director of Gimbels. Sat 12-7-46

Va. Honors Colored Composer in Philly

Sat. 7-27-46

A handsome granite slab, marking the grave of James A. Bland, composer of more than 600 songs, who died in Philadelphia broke and unknown 25 years ago, was dedicated Monday by a delegation of Virginia Lions Club members. Bland's "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny," was recently accepted as Virginia's official song. Shown at right speaking during the hour-long ceremony is the composer's sister, Mrs. Irene Bland Jurix, of New York. Others in picture are, left to right, Gov. William M. Tuck, of Virginia; Dr. Ramiro Collazo, president of the Lions International; and Dr. James Francis Cooke, Philadelphia music publisher who spent 7 years tracking down the story of Bland. Grave is located in Merion Cemetery, Lower Merion Township.

The Afro-American Baltimore, Md.

Joe Louis Receives N. Y. Race Relations Award

The Afro-American

NEW YORK—Joe Louis was presented with a bronze plaque award in recognition of his "outstanding service in the field of race relations" at a testimonial luncheon tendered by the Uptown Chamber of Commerce, Wednesday before more than 150 Harlem businessmen, guests and leading figures in the boxing world.

In making the award, Col. Leopold Phillipp, president of the Chamber of Commerce, pointed out that Lous's exploits in the ring had nothing to do with his selection. It was the champion's services out of the ring, as a plain American citizen, for which he was honored.

Baltimore, Md.

"Through his exemplary conduct, his support of scores of movements designed to bring about better relations between the people of different races and creeds, his intense interest in the nation's youth and his superb sportmanship, Joe Louis has become the No. 1 hero of youngsters of all races. He has helped millions of Americans to take a more tolerant view of minority groups," Col. Philipp asserted.

Joe promising his audience that he would take less than a three-minute round to speak, said: "I am very grateful. I am sorry, however, that Mike Jacobs is not able to be here, because he did a lot to make Joe Louis what he is today."

Sat. 12-14-46

A bronze tablet was unveiled by Commissioner Samuel J. Battle.

Among the guests were: Dr. C. B. Powell, Boxing Commissioner; Commissioner Elmer C. Carter, SCAD; Col. E. P. F. Egan of the Boxing Commission; Mrs. Edith Alexander of the Mayor's Committee on Unity; Lester Walton; Councilman Ben Davis Jr.; Judge Francis E. Rivers; Dr. Channing Tobias; Assemblyman Hulan E. Jack; the Rev. John H. Johnson; Capt. Grant Reynolds; Alan Dingle and Earl Brown.

Louis Honored For Civic Work

Defender Chicago, Ill.

Harlem Merchants Give Him Plaque

Sat. 12-14-46

NEW YORK—Joe Louis, world heavyweight champion, was presented with a plaque "in recognition of his outstanding service in the field of race relations."

Louis received the honor at a testimonial luncheon given at the champion's restaurant, 11 West 125th st. The award was made by Uptown Chamber of Commerce whose membership in-

Joe Louis

cludes merchants who own or operate stores in Harlem. Col. Leopold Phillip is president.

When Louis rose to speak, he smiled and said he would limit the acceptance speech to the "customary three minutes in the ring."

"In fact," said Louis, "I can end it quicker than that—quicker than the Schmeling fight, especially the first one."

"WE PROFIT BY the example of Joe Louis," Frank Schiffman, speaking for the Uptown Chamber of Commerce, said. "He never lets a friend down. We are a group of Harlem business men who are determined to eradicate racial in-

practice what we preach." She appealed to the merchants to consider the problems of Harlem.

Other speakers paid tribute to Mike Jacobs, the promoter, for his Fireman Charles Columbia of Nashville, Tenn., were credited improved conditions in the prize on Dec. 27, with averting a fight ring and allowing Negroes collision between a freight to compete on an equal footing train and a fast-moving passenin an equal footing train and a fast-moving passenger train, carrying 250 colored racial groups. troops. Sat. 1-4-47

250 Soldiers Saved In Crash With Freight; 2 Trainmen Prevent

The Afro-American Baltimore, Md.

NEW CASTLE, Ala. (NNPA)—Engineer Clyde Murphy and Murphy and Columbia set the brakes and jumped from the passenger train which stopped a few feet short of a sidetracked freight train. Investigators said that the troop train ran through an open switch.

Noted Song Writer

WHO WAS James A. Bland? Few can answer, although many know his work. He was the Negro who wrote the Virginia state song, "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny." Of his 700 other songs the best remembered is "O, Dem Golden Slippers," which Philadelphians hear every New Year's Day as the theme song of the annual Mummers' Day parade.

The Philadelphia monument to Bland was formally dedicated by Gov. William M. Tuck of Virginia and a delegation of fellow Virginians. Though Bland was a Negro, they were glad to honor his name and work.

Virginia Honors Bland, Negro Minstrel, Writer of 'Carry Me Back to Old Virginny'

PHILADELPHIA, July 15 (AP)—Gov. William M. Tuck of Virginia and a delegation of Virginia members of the Lions International who are attending the group's convention here, formally dedicated a granite monument today at the grave of James A. Bland, negro composer of their State's song, "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny."

Mr. Bland died in poverty in 1911, after a spectacular career as a minstrel in this country and abroad.

Governor Tuck said:

"To me, this occasion serves to refute the malicious charge against our fair Commonwealth, and against other of the Southern States that there is no mutuality of understanding, no tolerance, no cooperation, and no love between the members of the white and Negro races below the Mason and Dixon Line. We, in Virginia, have a centuries-old tradition of respectful association between the races, dating back farther than in any other locality in the Western Hemisphere.

"We intend to continue this relationship of inter-racial harmony and we will be successful in our objective, unless the seeds of discontent, of mistrust, of misunderstanding, and even of hate, sown by perhaps well-intentioned but certainly misguided persons alien to our Virginia and Southern way of life, should take root and spread.

"James Bland was not a Virginian. He was born on Long Island. Yet his association with Virginia Negroes so impressed him with the affection that these people held for their homeland that he was inspired to write this lovely nostalgic ballad. Let us hope that all races may continue to sing this song and mean the message that it contains."

Mr. Bland composed about 700 songs, including "O Dem Golden Slippers," theme of the Philadelphia Mummers Day Parade every New Year's Day.

Delegates from every State in the Union, and from seventeen foreign countries are slated to attend the Lions sessions. Convention headquarters expects a registration of 12,000.

New Masses Award To Malcolm Ross, FEPC Fighter

Malcolmn Ross, the chairman of the F. E. P. C. is receiving an award at the New Masses Dinner on Jan. 14 at the Hotel Commodore. Because of the renewed fight to make the F. E. P. C. permanent, this presentation is especially timely. Since the establishment of the FEPC in 1943, 5,000 complaints of discrimination in employment have been handled of which 3,000 have been disposed satisfactorily.

The awards dinner under the co-chairmanship of Howard Fast and Mrs. Paul Robeson also is in honor of: Dr. Charles Drew, Carlton Moss, Paul Robeson, Sterling Brown, Dean Dixon, Ben Davis, Jr., Jacob Lawrence, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Arnaud d'Usseau, James Gow, Canada Lee, Pearl Primus, Hilda Simms, and Ferdinand Smith, Joe Louis, Duke Ellington, Frank Sinatra, Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, for their outstanding contributions to greater inter-racial understanding.

Journal and Guide Staff Members Win Merit Certificates

WASHINGTON, — (ANP) — Lemuel Graves and John "Rover" Jordan, staff members of the Journal and Guide, Norfolk, Va., were among the war correspondents who were awarded official campaign ribbons and certificates of merit by Secy. of War Robert P. Patterson here at special ceremonies at a dinner in the Statler hotel on Nov. 23.

Jordan is manager of the Portsmouth office of the Guide and Mr. Graves is sports editotr. Both Jordan and Graves spent considerable time on the war fronts as special correspondents, both serving two separate assignments. Jordan and Graves did excellent work as war correspondents, winning some of the most dangerous campaigns. Both men were accompanied to Washington by their wives.

Thomas W. Young, business manager of the Journal and Guide, who also did duty with the army as a war correspondent, is scheduled to receive an award. He also served considerable time overseas in the capacity of a correspondent.

Aged Negro To Be Given Public Acclaim

Dragged His Employer From Blazing Pit

Natchez, Miss., Nov. 30 (AP)—A Negro hero will be honored by citizens of Tensas Parish, Louisiana, at public ceremonies to be held on the Courthouse lawn at St. Joseph, Parish seat, tomorrow. He is Tom Gordon.

Several months ago, William David Clarke, the white employer of the aged Negro, was trapped in a pit where a butane gas tank had exploded. Gordon leaped into the burning pit and although suffering terrible burns himself, lifted Clarke out and only climbed out himself when Clarke was beyond the reach of flames. Clarke was take nto a hospital at Ferriday, La., where he lived only a few days.

Recommended for Medal.

A Tensas citizens group presented the name of Gordon to the Carnegie Foundation with the recommendation that he be awarded a Carnegie hero medal.

In addition to the tributes voiced at the public ceremonies Sunday, it is reported that Gordon will be presented more than $1,000 and given the assurance that his comfort and welfare will be provided for as long as he lives.

Bellhops Avert Fire Disaster

Quick Action Saves 400 Lives

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Two Negro bellhops were hailed as heroes this week, after their quick action saved the lives of 400 persons in an early morning hotel blaze.

The bellboys, Zachary Bass and Wendell Wright, were responsible for detecting a basement fire in the swank Bridgway Hotel shortly after 12:30 a.m., with management crediting them with preventing a possible recurrence of the tragic LaSalle Hotel disaster in Chicago.

Bass and Wright smelled smoke while they were working in the lobby. Investigating, they discovered the basement where mattresses and spare furniture was stored, had caught fire.

While Wright turned in the fire alarm and helped the desk clerk warn the 400 guests, Bass battled the flames. Wright joined him, and the two fought the fire until the fire department arrived.

Mayor Daniel B. Bruton, who joined firemen at the smoke-filled hotel, praised the quick action of Bass and Wright in preventing a disastrous holocaust.

WINS HOEY AWARD—Recipients of the James J. Hoey Awards for interracial justice for the year 1946 are Charles L. Rawlings (above), president of the Catholic Interracial Council of Detroit, and Richard Reid, editor of the Catholic News, New York.

Hero Saves 20 From Big Fire

Small Town Honors Local Negro Victim

GENEVA, N. Y.—Charles Battle, 31, was just another patient suffering from severe burns for the last three months, until local residents recently discovered that the modest Negro was a hero—having saved 20 people from death by fire.

In the past two weeks nearly $1,000 in contributions have been cent in to a fund established by the Geneva Daily Times to help liquidate debts incurred by the hero since the big fire. Battle was the only casualty of a fire which destroyed a rooming house. However, his initiative in going from room to room to arouse and send everyone to safety saved the lives of the roomers.

His left hand will require an operation shortly to remove scar tissue which caused the thumb and first finger to grow together. The index finger was burned off almost to the first joint. It will also be necessary to remove scar tissue from his eyes.

Battles has amassed a sizeable debt since his confinement to the hospital, forcing him to spend most of his savings. His 60-year-old mother, Mrs. Sadie Battle, came from her home in New York to work at the Geneva General Hospital to help pay off the debt.

Contributions to the Battle fund come from probably every source in this community and vicinity. Among the first to give were children of a fourth grade class who gave their $2 prize won in a paper drive. Labor unions, civic and church groups and individuals of all races here have joined in commendatory notes with small and large donations.

Nurse Dies To Save Others

Saves 34 From Fire, But Loses Own Life

FLORENCE, S.C.—(ANP)—Living and dying in the tradition of her selfless profession, Mrs. Queen Esther McElveen, registered nurse, who served 15 years at the tuberculosis sanitarium near here, gave her life last Monday night, trying to save others in a fire, which made a holocaust of the hospital's Jim Crow ward.

Mrs. McElveen was burned to death when she returned to search the flaming building where Negro patients are housed, after she and another nurse had rescued the 34 patients. She and a companion made repeated trips into the structure which caught fire about 9 p.m., and brought all the patients to safety.

Dies On Last Trip

Not stopping to count the people rescued, Mrs. McElveen dashed back into the inferno for a final trip, and the walls collapsed before she could escape. When firemen extinguished the blaze and recovered the body, it was charred beyond description.

Funeral services for the heroic nurse were held a few days later, time the alarm was given.

The fire originally started in the ward are being housed temporarily second floor room of the in one of the two buildings used Negro ward, but it spread so rapidly through the entire building that it was out of control by the which leveled the Negro quarters.

Patients from the Jim Crow ward, a group of Negro Protestant ministers

Minn. Newspaperman Named to Trade Unit

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Curtis C. Chivers, advertising and circulation manager of the Minneapolis Spokesman, recently was named a member of the Minneapolis Junior Association of Commerce, the first to set such a precedent.

Chivers, newly-elected vice-president of the local NAACP has served as forum member of the local 1935. He is also a member of St. Peter's A.M.E. Church. Sunday School board.

Shaggy, sad-eyed Skipper may be just another collie to the rest of the world, but to Eric Sargent, 12, of Roxbury, Mass, he means so much that even smoke and flames can't part them. Eric and his grandmother had been rescued from a fire in their home when he broke away from the firemen, dashed to the attic of the burning structure and found Skipper under a bed. With no thought of his burned hands and ears he brought him to safety. Photo shows him as he received a grateful kiss from Skipper, as Red, his pet kitten, who escaped unaided, perches nonchalantly on his shoulders. (Photo by Larry McDavitt)

NATION'S THIRD BEST—Cortez Peters, nationally known typist, placed third in recent 1946 World's Typing Championship, sponsored by Royal Typewriter Co. He typed 133 words per minute.

Cortez Peters Wins World Title as Accurate Typist

CHICAGO—(ANP)—Competing with his hand-powered typewriter against the electric machines of other contestants, Cortez Peters, speed typist, won the title of world's "accuracy champion" here June 19, in the first contest in five years. He holds the world's speed championship on portable typewriters.

All other operators of hand-powered typewriters declined the contest because the rules permitted electric typewriters to be used. Peters, nevertheless, decided to see if they could maintain their same advantage in 1946 which they attained in 1941.

W. C. Maxwell, contest manager, declared immediately afterwards that, in the future, electric typewriters will compete only against such machines, and hand-powered machines will compete against those in the same class. It was a moral victory for Peters who pressed the issue, thus eliminating electric typewriters in standard machine contests.

Win Model Car Design Awards

Jackson Hammond Unthank

THESE THREE YOUTHS proved themselves skilled designers and model builders by winning state awards in the 1946 Fisher Body Craftsman's Guild competition. Each received a cash award of $50. Jesse Jackson, Jr., of Hartford, took second place for Connecticut in the senior division—boys from 16 through 19 years of age. Dennis Hammond, Jr., of Alexandria, took second senior honors for Louisiana, while DeNorval Unthank, of Portland, won a duplicate second place award for Oregon in the junior division—boys of from 12 through 15 years of age. The Craftsman's Guild is an educational foundation sponsored by General Motors to encourage development of handiwork and craftsmanship among 'teen-age boys.

Medal Of Freedom Given Two Negro Red Cross Men

LEGHORN, Italy — Malcolm Cotton, program director of the American Red Cross Victory club here, was one of two Negroes to be awarded the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service to the armed forces in a recent ceremony in the office of Brig. Gen. Kenneth Blood. Millard Woods, the other Negro to be honored, returned to the United States last October, and is employed by the Muskegon Heights, Mich., Citizens Recreation Association as a social worker...

...Mr. Cotton, whose home address is 6 West 128th street, New York City, was due to arrive in the United States on September 11. The award was given him for making himself "invaluable to all soldiers that have sought advice and Red Cross aid," his department creating and cementing a "splendid inter-color relationship."

Mr. Woods, formerly of 1946 S. St., Lincoln, Nabr., received the award for particularly meritorious work and advice in developing the Leghorn Victory Club." He had been overseas since 1943 as a director of various clubs.

soldier in 1942. A few weeks fol
lowing his discharge in May, 1945
he returned to the port and re
sumed the same duties he per
formed there as a staff sergeant
His present job is assistant ware
house supervisor in the Highwa
branch of the Port Transportatio
division.

Editor Wins Award For Fine Work

PHILADELPHIA — (ANP)— Ralph H. Jones, editor of the Philadelphia Independent, has been selected by the Faith Community forum of Faith Presbyterian Church, in Germantown, for its journalism award.

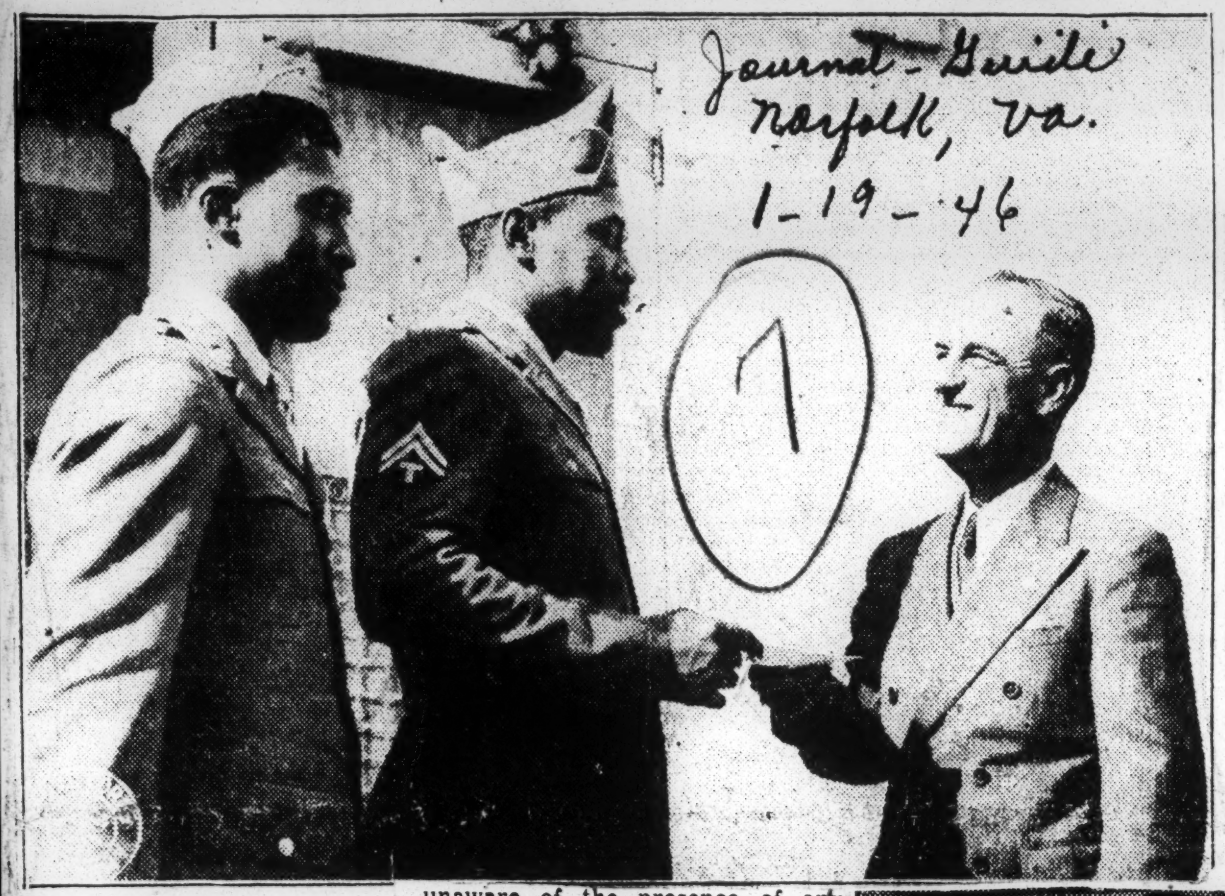
During the week Mr. Jones was also elected chief rabban of Pyramid Temple, host to the Shriners this past summer, and also re-elected to the board of directors of the Philadelphia Branch of the NAACP.

Members of the Howard University

Joe Johnson Wins Civilian Merit Award

of the church and former chaplain and Army captain, in notifying Mr. Jones of his selection wrote that the award was made "for your outstanding work in the field of journalism."

Home Front Heroes Save Lives of Children



Journal-Guide Norfolk, Va. 1-19-46

Alertness and courage on the part of two Negro enlisted men at Fort McClellan, Ala., won them unexpected cash awards and the gratitude of the citizens of the nearby town of Anniston, Ala. The home front heroes, Pvt. Booker T. Tribblet, Greenwood, Miss. (left), and T/5 Joe D. Benson, Water Valley, Miss., were responsible for saving the lives of four children trapped in a flaming house. The gift of $100 was made to the GIs by the city employees of Anniston and is being presented above by the Mayor of Anniston, J. F. King. (U. S. Signal Corps Photo)

NEGRO SAVES LIFE OF CHILD IN BLAZE

Birmingham Age Herald

PRICHARD, Ala., Jan. 28—(AP)—A Negro soldier was credited today by Coroner H. S. J. Walker with saving the life of a 3-year-old Negro girl trapped in a burning residence where her infant brother perished. ala. 1-29-45

Dr. Walker said witnesses to the fire told him the unidentified soldied crashed through a locked door of a burning house here yesterday in response to a child's screams and that he emerged a moment later carrying the girl in his arms. The clothes of both were afire but were extinguished by the soldier, the coroner said he was informed.

The body of the fatally burned baby was found in the remains of a bed. Witnesses said the soldier was unaware of the presence of any child in the flaming structure except the 3-year-old, Walker reported. 1-29-45

Lester Walton Gets Top Liberal Award

Chicago Defender

MONROVIA—(ANP)— President Tubman awarded the insignia of the Knight of the Grand Band of the Humane Order of African Redemption, Liberia's oldest and highest decoration, Wednesday, to Lester A. Walton, retiring United States minister to Liberia. 3-9-46

The presentation was made during a dinner in his honor at the executive mansion to climax an unprecedented series of public and private testimonials as a tribute to a foreign guest. Walton served the American diplomatic corps here for nearly 11 years. Sat. 8

Lincoln U. (Mo.) Professor Receives Award

Courier Pittsburg

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—Dr. Moddie D. Taylor, who was on leave from Lincoln University to the U. S. Government for a year and a half during the war period, is recipient of a merit certificate and lapel pen for service with the Manhattan Project, which contributed to the development of the Atomic Bomb. 2-2-46

Lincoln U. Tutor Wins Atomic Award

Atlanta Ga. Daily World

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.— Jan. 19, 1946— Dr. Moddie D Taylor who was on leave from Lincoln University to the United States government for a year and a half during the war period, is recipient of merit certificate and lapel pen for pen for service with the Manhattan Project which contributed to the development of the Atomic Bomb. TUES 1-29-46

The certificate, issued by the War Department, signed by Hon. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, states: "This is to certify that Moddie D. Taylor, University of Chicago, has participated in work essential to the production of the Atomic Bomb, thereby contributing to the successful conclusion of World War II. This certificate is awarded in appreciation of effective service."

The circular lapel pen of untarnishable metal carries the letter "A" superimposed on background symbolic of scientific research with the wording "Manhattan Project" around the outer edge. Tuesday 1-29-46

WALKER SCHOLARSHIP AWARDED TO CHICAGO GIRL

Courier Pittsburg

CHICAGO—(By ANP)—The Mme. C. J. Walker Scholarship grant of $250 for 1945 has been awarded to Miss Maple Harris, youthful Chicago singer, it was announced last week by F. B. Ransom, attorney for the Walker Company. Miss Harris, whose voice was discovered at the annual Washington Park Outdoor Musical in August, 1945, was granted the scholarship through DePaul University, which she is now attending. 2-2-46

Renaud d'Usseau, James Gow, Canada Lee, Pearl Primus, Hilda Simms and Ferdinand Smith.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD TO GRANGER.—Lester B. Granger, executive secretary of the National Urban League, is shown here receiving the Distinguished Civilian Service award from Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal. He won the honor for his work as special advisor to the sceretary on the utilization of Negro personnel in the naval services. Shown, left to right, at the ceremony are: Admiral DeWitt C. Ramsey, vice chief of naval operations; Assistant Secretary of Navy H. Struve Hansel; Secretary Forrestal; Mr. Granger and Assistant Secretary of Navy for Air John L. Sullivan.—Official U. S. Navy Photo.

Four Noted Americans to Receive Awards for Meritorious Work

Fast, noted author. Highlight of the evening will be a scene from "Deep Are the Roots," given by the Broadway hit's cast. One of the members, Lloyd Gough, also is scheduled to act as narrator for the dramatizations of the distinguished figures to be honored by New Masses magazine Moss, Paul Robeson, Sterling Brown. awards. Other distinguished American personalities—Dr. Mary Dean Dixon, Ben Davis, Jr., Jacot for their contributions toward Lawrence, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Arinter-racial understanding will be among those receiving awards at a dinner to be given in their honor at the Hotel 14. Co-chairmen of the dinner are Commodore, Monday evening, Jan. Mrs. Paul Robeson and Howard

DR. MARY McLEOD BETHUNE

Congratulations Col. Leopold Philipp (right), president of the Uptown Chamber of Commerce, congratulates Angelo Custode Decorato (center) at a dinner in his honor at the Harlem YMCA. At left is the Rev. John H. Johnson. Decorato received a $100 Victory Bond from the Chamber's Committee for the Improvement of Race Relations. His good humor and ready wit are credited with averting many potential situations of racial hostility in his 40 years as a trolley motorman.

Photo by Morris Engel, PM

Airfield Employees Rewarded for Heroism

Journal & Guide
Norfolk, Va.

TINKER FIELD, OKLAHOMA CITY, Oklahoma—For their heroism, two Negro civilian employees at this field have been given Exceptional Civilian Service Awards.

The awards accompanied by citations, were presented to Lemuel L. Pink and Emmett G. Ward by Brigadier General Fred S. Boruw, Commanding General, Oklahoma City Air Technical Service Command, for the heroic actions in saving a fellow worker's life.

The citations, presented to each worker, state in part:

" . . In recognition of his outstanding bravery . . . when with utter disregard for his own safety he extinguished the flames from the clothing of a fellow employee. By his quick action he prevented the loss of a human life and eliminated the danger of explosion of nearby aviation gasoline."

1-26-46

The details follow:

"A gasoline explosion and fire occurred in a building at Tinker Field. As a result of the explosion a filling station employee, Mr. James W. Dennis, who was working in the room where the fire occurred, was suddenly engulfed in burning gasoline and ran out of the building with his clothing a flame and with burning gasoline covering virtually his entire body.

"Under these painful and exciting circumstances Mr. Dennis became hysterical and began running toward a tank trailer filled with aviation gasoline. In the meantime the flames were consuming his clothes and flesh.

"At this point, Mr. Ward and Mr. Pink observed Mr. Dennis and his plight and recognized the imminent danger of his life and the additional danger of his causing other serious fires and explosions. They immediately joined in pursuit of the burning man. After considerable difficulty and at great risk of being injured by the flames, they flung him to the ground. Together they smothered the flames with the aid of a coat and removing Dennis' burned shoes made him comfortable until the arrival of an ambulance. Mr. Dennis was then admitted to the Station Hospital for treatment of first and second degree burns."

'Bud' Townes Led Miners In Rescue

Courier
Pittsburg, Pa.

PINEVILLE, Ky. — Bud Townes, 54-year-old veteran, emerged as the hero of one of the Nation's greatest coal mining tragedies, which recently occurred in the Kentucky Straight Creek Coal Company's No. 1 mine, when an explosion trapped thirty-one miners beneath the earth's surface.

Through the efforts of Townes, who is a survivor of the 1929 Kettle Island mine disaster which killed six miners, nine men were rescued but one of them, Albert Bennett, white, 64, died as he was carried from the mine after fifty-three hours imprisonment.

MEN ERECT BARRICADE 1-25-46

The cool-headed, quick-thinking hero directed his men in throwing up a barricade of shale to seal the precious air in their side of the shaft and keep out the poisonous gases.

The first traces of the trapped men found by rescue crews digging through an almost solid wall of fallen slate and timbers were their footprints on the dusty floor of the main shaft. Then, the crews came to the barricade. In front of it was pinned a note signed by Townes which said: "Nine miners in here. 11 A. M. Thursday."

There were other notes that Townes had scribbled as the men waited for help.

FIND ARROWS 1-25-46

The rescuers tore at the barricade. Inside they found more footprints and arrows drawn by Townes toward where the miners were lying motionless to conserve their air supply.

"If the others have a veteran like Townes to keep them from wearing themselves down, we ought to get them out," a rescue worker said.

The rescued men, all suffering from exhaustion, were reported to be in good condition by hospital attendants.

Hope remains high that the other twenty-two men will be found alive.

Negro Hero Cheats Death Second Time

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Ill.
Sat 1-5-46

Rescues Fellow Workers After 53 Hours In Ky. Shaft

PINEVILLE, Ky.—A 52-year-old Negro miner cheated death underground for the second time this week and became the hero of the coal mine explosion here.

Bud Townes, who came back alive from the Kettle Island mine disaster in 1929, saved the lives of eight fellow workers trapped with him for 53 hours in a wrecked shaft of the Kentucky Straight Creek Coal company mine.

Caught between two fires as an explosion roared through the tunnel, the nine men were cut off from the main shaft. Townes took command, directing the erection of a barricade across the opening of a side room.

Miners Retreat

The veteran miner then waited until his comrades had crawled to safety and scrawled a message for volunteer rescuers fighting their way to the trapped men. On a slate pile he wrote: "Nine miners in here. 11 a.m." He then crawled into the room, Townes scratched arrows on the slate walls for rescuers to follow. He took charge of rationing of the food and water the men had in their lunch pails.

Only one of the eight survivors, in their effort to reach 21 men still reported in unaccounted for. Twenty-four hours the hospital major blazes have halted attempts men. Charles of weary volunteers. broken leg. At the entrance of the shattered nstutter, 41, mine, several hundred relatives 44, Ivan and friends of the buried miners er, 31, and kept the long vigil. Hope for the 21 men faded as flames and gas squads con fumes drove rescuers to the sur- ries of fire face.

Tom McQueen, 30, was repo
a serious condition at the h
entombed where all were taken.
Lingar, 30, suffered a brok
died of Others were Bill Bran
Philpot, 51; Huey Miller, 3
with Joe Hatfield, 40.
joined Meanwhile, rescue squad
relatives in acclaiming tinued to battle a series o

Sat 1-5-46

7 1946

Winners of Selective Service Medals

Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey (left), director of Selective Service, congratulates Dr. Channing H. Tobias, senior secretary of the National Council of the YMCA, after presenting him the Selective Service Medal. Other winners, left to right, are Dr. Martin D. Jenkins, Dr. John W. Lawlah, Dr. William O. Claytor and Julius A. Thomas.

Selective Service Medals Presented to 5 Leaders

WASHINGTON

Under a barrage of cameras in the departmental auditorium on Tuesday, Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service, awarded medals to members of the Selective Service System, including five colored men.

The recipients were Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Dr. William O. Claytor, Julius A. Thomas, Dr. John W. Lawlah, and Martin D. Jenkins.

Dr. Tobias of New York City, senior national YMCA secretary, was commended by General Hershey for his work which began prior to the Selective Service Act.

Researcher Honored

Dr. Claytor, former president of the National Dental Association, served as assistant on the Selective Service Board in obtaining the co-operation of colored dentists.

Mr. Jenkins, chairman of the special research committee of the American Teachers Association, assiciate professor of education and member, bureau of educational research, Howard University, conducted a study of illiteracy among colored registrants.

Dr. Lawlah, dean of the college of medicine, Howard University, served as an adviser on the problems of physicians and their availability.

Mr. Thomas, industrial secretary, National Urban League, served as director of the department of industrial relations. He is now working on the adjustment of returning veterans, particularly in employment fields.

Mr. Thomas, who has just completed a tour of the South, said:

"Training for veterans in the Southern areas is non-existant, and employment is hard to find. Agencies serving veterans are not doing a realistic job.

"The true task is ahead of us. It is up to us to get the problems of veterans in focus and get proper action."

While Mr. Thomas is in Washington he will confer with Wilson W. Wyatt, administrator of the National Housing Administration, on problems of veterans in this area.

Langston Hughes, distinguished poet, playwright and novelist, who received one of the 23 grants awarded by the American Academy of Arts and Letters and the National Institute of Arts and Letters. The grants, announced yesterday, provide $1,000 each. Other receipients include Marc Blitzstein, composer; Gwendolyn Brooks, poet; Arthur Laurents, and Irwin Shaw, playwrights; Robert Gwathmey, and Jack Levine, artists.

Thurgood Marshall Gets Award

Daily Worker

Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, became the 31st recipent of the Springarn Medal yesterday.

The medal is awarded annually to an American Negro for the highest achievement of the year.

The Committee's award to Marshall read:

"His distinguished service as a lawyer before the Supreme Court of the United States and inferior courts, particularly in the Texas Primary Case which conceivable may have more far reaching influence than any other act in the ending of disfranchisement based upon race or color in the country."

The citation accompanying her award said: "For unusual ability in effecting solutions of interracial problems between white and colored employees in the Ordnance Department; for assisting new colored employees to adjust to this environment by aiding them in locating housing, recreational and educational facilities; for resolving job relations difficulties arising between supervisors and colored employees in the best interests of the individuals concerned and the Ordnance Department as a whole."

Mrs. C. D. Newbern Gets Meritorious Civilian Award

The Informer

WASHINGTON, D. C. (NNPA)—In recognition of her outstanding service in effecting solutions of interracial problems of employees of the Office of the Chief of Ordnance, War Department, Mrs. Captolia Dent Newbern, 210 F street northeast, was given the Meritorious Civilian Award last Tuesday in ceremonies held at the Pentagon building.

Guggenheim Award To Poet

New York, N.Y.

One hundred and thirty-two Fellowship awards with stipends totaling three hundred and sixty thousand dollars ($360,000) granted to recipients are announced by the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation. Sixty of the newly appointed Fellows received their awards under the Foundation's plan for post-Service Fellowships, granted to Americans who served in the war effort, in the Army, Navy and civilian war agencies. Five were awarded to Canadians.

Gwendolyn Brooks, of Chicago, poet and author of "A Street in Bronzeville" was awarded a Fellowship under the creative writing division, which included seven other writers.

Miss Brooks was the only Negro to be awarded a Fellowship this year. Jacob Lawrence, painter, received the award in 1945.

The Fellowships of the Foundation are awarded to scholars and to creative workers in the arts to assist them to carry on their work of research and artistic creation. They are granted to persons judged, on the basis of work accomplished, to be of the highest ability — without distinction on account of race, color or creed. Normally the Fellows are between 25 and 40 years of age. This year the average age of the persons appointed to Fellows is 35 years.

The fields of work include, atomic physics, scientists, political science, historical studies, biographies, anthropologists, folklore, motion pictures, photographers, composers of music, literature and philosophy and mathematics.

Dr Henry Allen Moe, Secretary of the Foundation, was Chairman of the Committee of Selection. N.H.

ROGERS SAYS: Essay Is Gross Exaggeration, But Just What Pegler Wanted

Gallivanting Ga.

By J. A. ROGERS

(The views expressed in this column are those of the writer and do not necessarily express the editorial opinion of The Pittsburgh Courier.—The Editors.)

Jet 5-4-46

EVER since Miss Almena Davis of the Los Angeles Tribune, who is still in her twenties, won first prize as being the leading Negro journalist of the year, I have been receiving requests to say something about her prize-winning article which is being adversely commented on in the Negro press. I had refrained from doing so, however, and since Westbrook Pegler, "Wild Boy of Journalism," came to her defense but really to try to get even for the severe drubbing he received from the Negro press some years ago, the number of requests has increased. One from Robert Durham of Detroit, begs me to "repudiate this horrible farce."

"THE PRINCIPAL reason why I hadn't said anything was because I am not in favor of Negro men. I laughed aloud because it sounded like a burlesque after the coverage of the war by Negro reporters and the fight for the FEPC. I find as much dignity in the white press as in the Negro press, which gave me citations, etc., for the best Negro this or that. As I said some years ago in this column such savors of segregation to me. Worth and skill are not racial. I get no thrill one way or the other out of a competition to determine "the best white," or "the best Negro." I imagined what would have happened had an award in what you. I certainly do, however, amorous activities of white men."

UP TO this time I had not read the whole article, only excerpts in the Negro press, which gave me the impression that it had been written by some Negro-hater. I continued to be so now did so and found myself better inclined toward it. First, I saw did interest me, however, that Miss Davis' intentions seemed a friend told me that the ed to be good; second, that she was when a Negro was given a prize-winning article dealt with the had written rather in banter and supposed amorous propensities of with a certain playful exaggeration

though at times serious and sharp. She conveyed very cleverly her thoughts on the subject, too.

That, however, I very much regret to say, is as far as I can conscientiously go in its praise. As a contribution to the subject it is poor. Its content when compared with the enormous volume of writing extent on the subject rates very low. And since the article is taken seriously the best I can say it is gross exaggeration and deserves the strictures against it.

* * *

HERE'S A sample: "The average Negro man expends to major portion of his energy in the bed in the nebulous effort to prove nimself over and over again; if he can't do anything else he can thrill the average woman. And instead of bridge-building, book-writing and the like, constantly spurring him on, a flitting skirt, a well-turned hip or a nicely-molded bosom gets him up and doing."

Now this is what enemies of the Negroes say and what they nave trained any number of Negroes to repeat. However, when one turns to the United States census he finds that the average Negro spends "the major portion of his energy" making a living and that, on the whole, he does harder, more laborious work than the whites.

* * *

THE BELIEF that the so-called lower-classes engage the most in venery is an upper-class libel. And, of course, since the Negro is the lowliest worker he is "the worst" in this respect. But the leisure class, in the opinoin of most sexologists, devotes more time and energy to sex than those engaged in hard physical labor. I believe that in this exacting civilization in which we live Negroes and whites are about the same. That, however, is mere opinion. I know of no way of proving that myself, or Miss Davis, or anyone else, is right. The whole thing is like an argument on religion. It gets no one anywhere.

I could go on to say that the average white man with all his opportunities, no more than the average Negro, goes in for bridge designing and writing books, but is capable of working only on the mechanical end of them. In short if I forget Miss Davis' whimsy and take her article for what it actually says I have to say that her zeal exceeds her information. Nobody's judgment on any subject is ever higher than his information And as for the judges if they had wanted to take a slap at the Negro press—which I don't think they did—they couldn't have chosen a more effective article.

* Sat 5-4-46

PROOF, AS I said, is that Westbrook Pegler seizes on Miss Davis article as well as other of he. ill considered attacks on the Negro press, to spew some more of his venom. A few days after his defense of Miss Davis he did a similar turn for Rankin.

DEDICATION PLANNED — Shown above is the completed statue of the late Rev. W. D. Hargrove, which will be formally unveiled at the Union Bethel Independent Church Sunday, May 19. Georges Bridges, Birmingham sculptor, executed the work.

Statue To Minister Will Be Unveiled

News Mon 5-13-46
Birmingham, Ala.

The monument to the late Rev W. D. Hargrove, believed to be the only statue in the world of a Negro minister, will be unveiled at special ceremonies at 3 p.m. Sunday, May 19, at Union Bethel Independent Church, of which he was founder.

A special dedicatory service has been planned for 11 a.m. the same day, with Spring City Masonic Lodge No. 94 in charge. Addresses will be made by officers of the Negro Grand Lodge of Alabama, Charles V. Henley, grand master; Juanita M. Taylor, grand worthy matron, Order of Eastern Star, and Dr. J. U. Roberson, grand worthy patron. The Rev. Hargrove served as associate patron of the Order of Eastern Star until his death.

Gov. Chauncey Sparks, the Birmingham and Jefferson County Commissions, as well as numerous civic and church leaders of the district, have been invited to attend the unveiling.

Widely known as an untiring, unselfish benefactor of his race, the Rev. Hargrove founded the church which will honor his memory, with but a dime in his pocket. During his lifetime the congregation grew from a tiny group into a large and zealous one that now owns its own building at 13th Street and Sixth Avenue, South.

Immediately following his death, the pastor's congregation raised funds to memorialize him and commissioned George Bridges, Birmingham sculptor, to do the monument. It is made of Alabama limestone and is life-size.

31st Spingarn Medalist

THURGOOD MARSHALL, a native of Baltimore, who is NAACP special counsel, became the 31st recipient of the Spingarn Medal, it was announced by the committee Thursday. He once served as counsel for the Baltimore branch NAACP.

Lawyer to Get Coveted Medal

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

Thurgood Marshall Gets Spingarn Award

Sat 5-4-46

31ST RECIPIENT

Native of Baltimore Cited for Texas Case

NEW YORK.—Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel, has been named the 31st recipient of the Spingarn Medal, awarded annually for the highest achievement by a colored American, the NAACP announced last week.

The award will be presented to Mr. Marshall at the annual conference of the NAACP in June.

Others who have received the coveted award include Dr. William E. B. DuBois, James Weldon Johnson, Marian Anderson, Dr. Louis T. Wright, Dr. Charles Drew, Governor-Elect of the Virgin Islands William Hastie and Paul Robeson.

Sat 5-4-46

Texas Primary Case Cited

In its statement announcing its action, the award committee, composed of Mr. Hastie, Elmer Carter, commissioner, N.Y. State Commission Against Discrimination, and Ira E. Lewis, publisher, cited especially Mr. Marshall's work before the Supreme Court.

Singling out his work in the Texas primary case, the committee stated that the decision obtained by Mr. Marshall "may have more far-reaching influence than any other act in the ending of disfranchisement based upon race or color in the country."

It also commended Mr. Marshall for "the unselfishness and courage which he has shown in other cases for the right of all men to belong to trade unions, in his attack upon the jim-crow travel system and unequal educational opportunities and for basic human rights and justice in the courts."

Native of Baltimore

Born in Baltimore, where he attended elementary and high school, Mr. Marshall received his B.A. degree from Lincoln University (Pa.). Continuing his studies at Howard University Law School, he was graduated with the LL.B. degree as the ranking student in the 1933 class.

Admitted to the Maryland Bar in 1933 and immediately thereafter to the District Court for Maryland, he was admitted to the U.S. Supreme Court in 1939 and later to various Circuit Courts of Appeal.

Sat 5-4-46

Given Award by Howard

Before becoming special counsel for the NAACP in active charge of legal cases involving full citizenship rights, Mr. Marshall served as counsel for the Baltimore branch of the NAACP.

In 1944, Howard University bestowed on him the alumni award for distinguished service in law.

Dr. Tobias Given Plaque at Dinner

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

YM Secretary Honored by Southern Conference

4-27-46

NEW YORK — A plaque for meritorius services in the field of race relations was presented to Dr. Channing H. Tobias on April 18, during the dinner in his honor sponsored by the Southern Conference for Human Welfare at the Hotel Roosevelt.

Co-chairman of the New York Committee of the Southern Conference, Dr. Tobias will retire as senior secretary of the YMCA to become director of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, which has sponsored educational development and better race relations in America and Africa.

Accepting the plaque, which was presented by Mrs. John Hammond, Jr., Dr. Tobias extolled the Southern Conference, terming it "a movement that addresses itself to the basic problems affecting the welfare of all the people."

Social Ills on Both Sides

Aware that ignorance, poverty and disease are found on both sides of the color line, he stated, "the Southern Conference makes its most effective attack by bringing together thoughtful colored and white people of the South in a united effort to eradicate the three."

"It is a movement that does not evade the controversial issues involved in race relationships, but seeks to deal with them constructively.

Sat

"Recognizing that there is implicit harm in racial segregation, a double standard of personality and citizenship that is impossible in a democracy, it faces this issue squarely and challenges the South to meet it."

New Trend in South

Pointing to his native State of Georgia as the best illustration of he effectiveness of the organization's program and of the new trend in the South, he said:

"Within a year and a half, the poll tax has been abolished, the Democratic primary has been declared open to qualified voters regardless of race and a distinguished woman has been elected to Congress with the help of colored votes."

4-27-46

Minority Problems Outlined

One of the main speakers at the dinner, Raymond Walsh, white radio commentator, outlined the problems facing minorities in the South, terming them "a matter of human and political concern."

He pointed out that there are great human and natural resources in the South, and that there is a great source of democracy there, but that it has been bankrupted and frustrated by things like the poll tax and white primariies.

Other Speakers

Dr. Frank Graham, President of the University of North Carolina, Judge Hubert T. Delaney of the Court of Domestic Relations, Father George B. Ford, an ardent champion of minority rights;

Dr. Max Yergan, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Dr. Clark Foreman, President of the Southern Conference, and Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, President of Palmer Memorial Institute.

Extolled for Progress

Declaring that the South is proud of Dr. Tobias, Mrs. Bethune said: "He is a clear demonstration of the fact that even the poorest and most ignorant boy in the deep South can rise to his heights.

"He has stood firmly for the things that are right and for the things that lift mankind up."

Executive Director of the Council on African Affairs, Dr. Yergan pointed out that Dr. Tobias's work with the Phelps-Stokes Fund will affect millions of people all over the world fighting for freedom.

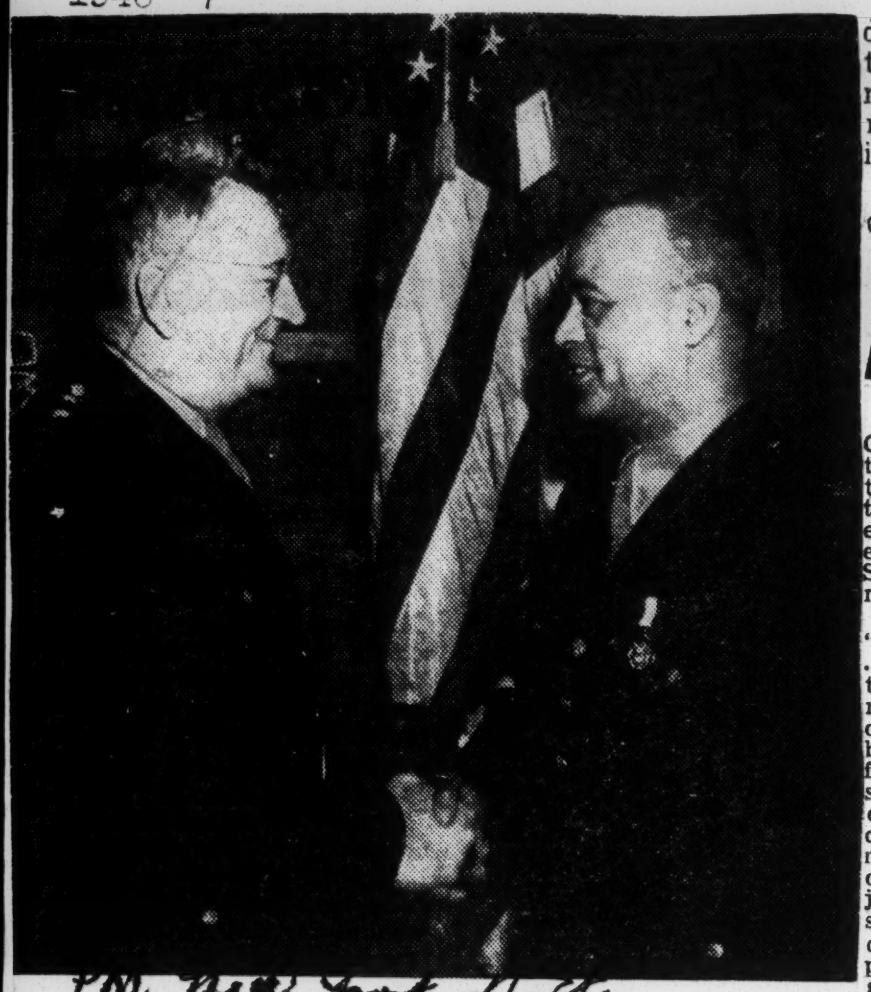
ary president of the conference. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., also scheduled to speak, was unable to attend, due to illness.

Others present at the dinner included Walter White, Lester Granger, Congressman Adam C. Powell, Jr., and Roy Wilkins.

Dr. Tobias has always stood for the higher aspirations of cooperation for the winning of justice, brotherhood and peace," added Dr. Graham, honoring as a common republic in a world desperately in need of a defense of minority peoples.

"Colored and white peoples have a common enemy—the oppressor of the rights of all peoples—he stands for the defeat of that enemy."

"He has made a name for himself and for the country, and he has brought honor to the country, too."



Cpl. Campbell O. Johnson, one of few Negroes to be awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, is congratulated by Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service. Johnson, an executive assistant to Hershey, was cited for his "exceptionally meritorious service to the solution of problems pertaining to the rights, privileges and obligations of minority racial groups affected by the Selective Service Act."

The Spingarn Medal

The Spingarn Award Committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has made an excellent choice for 1945 in the selection of Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel.

Mr. Marshall, an alert, vigorous and intelligent young man, has contributed distinguished service to America as a lawyer and as a champion of those democratic principles for which this country stands.

His successful efforts in the legal defense of the Negro have vindicated those who contend that more can be accomplished for colored people by intelligently utilizing the available machinery of law and government than to resort to alien techniques. Under the leadership of Mr. Marshall, and with the assistance and cooperation of outstanding public-minded people, the NAACP legal committee has won a brilliant succession of victories in the Nation's courts, and they have contributed immeasurably to the improvement of group status. No colored school teacher can be ignorant of the success won in the campaign to equalize teachers' salaries, and it is generally recognized that the winning of the Texas primary case, to say nothing of the University of Missouri case, were solid victories, and re-established the principle of equality which, while basic in American government, had become tarnished by neglect, especially in the Southern States.

There are far more awards being granted now for distinguished service in behalf of colored people than there were in 1915, when the Spingarn Medal first was made, but none of the newcomers receive honors of as much distinction as the Spingarn Medal, nor is any held in such high esteem by the general public.

Young in years and ideas, Mr. Marshall will vindicate the choice of the Spingarn Award Committee.

Distinguished Service Medal Awarded To Colonel

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Colonel Campbell C. Johnson, of Washington, D. C., executive assistant to the director of Selective Service, today was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by Major General Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service, in a brief ceremony at national headquarters.

Colonel Johnson was cited for "exceptionally meritorious service . . .He was responsible for the solution of problems pertaining to the rights, privileges and obligations of minority racial groups affected by the Selective Service Act. He furnished pertinent advice and suggestions to the system's field offices and frequently reconciled differences there that arose from misunderstanding and mutual lack of tolerance. Through his sound judgment and his broad understanding of the philosophies which often gave rise to difficult social problems, Colonel Johnson was greatly responsible for the lack of racial difficulties in the administration of Selective Service activities."

ON LEAVE

Colonel Johnson is on military leave from his position as executive secretary of the 12th Street Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. Born in Washington, he is a graduate of Howard University, College and Law. He is a member of the bar of North Carolina and the District of Columbia, and a member of the Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole of the District of Columbia.

A captain in the field artillery during World War I, he organized the ROTC unit at Howard University in 1919, and served as professor of military science and tactics at that institution. Colonel Johnson was appointed to his present position in October, 1940.

Major R. R. Wright Wins Meritorious Achievement Award

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—(SNS)—Major R. R. Wright, Sr., president of Citizens and Southern Bank and Trust Co., and grand old man of business and civic and educational ventures, became the fourth recipient of the Pioneers of Industry Award on Murrell Dobbins Day here June 5.

Former recipients are Edward G. Budd, president of Budd Manufacturing Company, in 1943; Horace P. Liversidge, president of Philadelphia Electric Co., 1944 and Walter D. Fuller, president of Curtis Publishing Company, in 1945.

Give Rewards In Interracial Work

NEW YORK, May — (ANPA) Harry C. Oppenheimer, of Brand & Oppenheimer, 233 Fourth Avenue, and the Rev. James H. Robinson, pastor of the Church of Master, 86 Morningside Avenue, were honored last Tuesday night as the first recipients of the "Two Friends Award" established by the National Urban League 'to signalize outstanding instances of interracial teamwork for the good of the American community."

Mr. Oppenheimer and Mr. Robinson were selected in recognition of their work in the reorganization of Sydenham hospital "as a truly democratic institution."

The awards made at a dinner given by the league last Tuesday night at the Grand Street Boys Association, 106 West Fifty-fifth Street, attended by two hundred guests. The presentation were made by Alan L. Dingle, and former Lieutenant Governor Charles Poletti, Bryn J. Hovde, John Paul Jones and Mrs. Sadie T. M. Alexander, of Philadelphia, were among the speakers. Roger William Riis was chairman of the dinner committee.

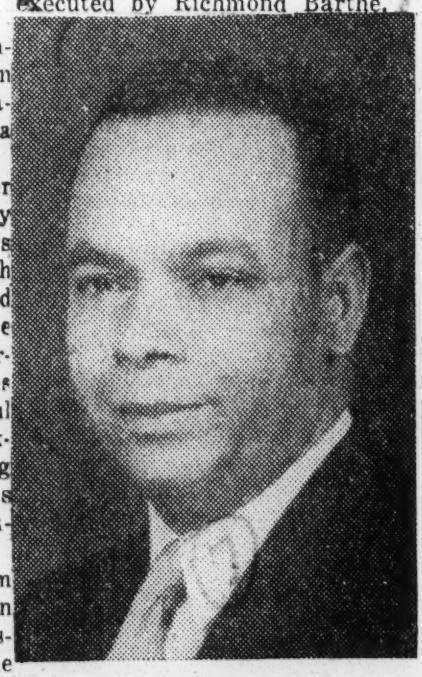
The awards were in the form of silver medals which bore on the face the profiles of L. Hollingsworth Wood and Eugene Kinkle Jones, for more than thirty years associated in the building of the league. Mr. Jones, now general secretary, became the first full-time employee of the league in 1910, leaving a school post in Louisville, Kentucky, to take a position here as field secretary. Mr. Wood was one of the organizers of the committee on Urban conditions among Negroes, from which the league developed.

Mr. Wood said last night that it was time "to put accent on cooperation rather than on dissension between the races," describing this as the spirit which had made it possible for him to see "an unpopular cause grow popular." He urged that an effort be made to remove "the chip on-the-shoulder attitude," which he said was characteristic of the young, especially those who feel that they have complaints against society.

Mr. Jones said that he felt keenly the privilege of working with "some of the finest citizens in the country, both black and white," in an effort to solve "America's major social problem." He was "gratified that he had lived to see the time when the program of cooperation between the races is accepted" at home and abroad as the only means of promoting a lasting peace, he added.

Mr. Oppenheimer, a cotton goods merchants who is now president of the board of Sydenham hospital, attributed the success of his efforts to "a succession of dynamic contacts," white and colored. He said it was through Dr. Peter Marshall Murray that he met Mr. Robinson, and that it was from Mr. Robinson that the committee "received its lasting stimulus."

It was announced that the master design for the medals was executed by Richmond Barthe,



DR. F. H. LEGALL

Local Doctor Gets Citation

HOUSTON— The United States government recently announced the awarding of the Selective Service System meritorious medal, to Dr F. H. Legall, of 2001 Berry street, for "loyal and faithful adherance to duty" given to the Selective Service System during World War II.

The citation accompaning the medal, follows:

"In the name of the Congress of the United States, there is issued herewith, the Selective Service Medal to Dr. F. H. Legall, in appreciation of your loyal and faithful adherance to duty, given voluntarily and without compensation to the impartial administration of the Selective System, the Government of these United States expresses its gratitude in their public recognition of your patriotic services."

The citation was signed by the President of the United States, Harry S. Truman.

Negro Artists Receive Grants To Continue Work

FORT HAMILTON, N. Y.—(ANP)—The highest award in the Civilian Employee Suggestion Box" contest, recently closed here goes to Alvin Moses, a bookkeeper on the post, it was announced last week by the Second service command. Moses, and Associated Negro Press correspondent, won the top prize of $50 for suggesting a new method of inventory and warehousing improvement.

Gwendolyn Brooks, a poet, wrote "A Street in Bronzeville," a collection of verse which received nation-wide acclaim last year.

Twice a Fellow, and twice a Guggenheim sculptor, is Langston Hughes' works are: mond Barthe, also winn 945 James T. Ave; "Not Without Laughter," a vol- Hoey Audubon Artists' Among Hughes' "Shakespeare in Harlem," a volume of verse; Gwendolyn Brooks, writers, and Richmond Barthe, sculptor, were granted $1,000 each to continue their creative work, by the American Academy of Arts and Letters, and the National Institute of Arts and Letters, last week.

The grants, announced along with those made for high achievement in the arts and literature and music fields.

Rewarded for Meritorious Work

George J. A. Murray receives the Army Service Forces award for meritorious civilian service at the War Department Office of Dependency Benefit, Newark, N.J., from Col. Leonard H. Sims, ODB director. Mr. Murray, who lives at 100 Convent Ave., NYC, is the first non-white recipient of the ASFA, highest merit that the War Department can bestow upon a civilian employee.

Dr. Ruth Fulton Benedict Wins Achievement Award

The $2,500 Achievement Award of the American Association of University Women was presented Tuesday night to Dr. Ruth Fulton Benedict, associate professor of anthropology at Columbia University, New York, New York, who has made a particular study of behavior patterns in the different populations of the world and has used her anthropological findings as argument against racial discrimination. Through her teaching and writing, Dr. Benedict has introduced a new trend in American anthropology, using the approach that populations, like individuals, behave according to the circumstances and environment under which they develop. She is author of "Patterns of Culture," "Race: Science and Politics," and coauthor of the Public Affairs pamphlet, "Races of Mankind." Her latest book, "Patterns of Japanese Culture," will be published this Fall.

Dr. Helen C. White, of the University of Wisconsin, national president of the AAUW, presented the award.

The award, Dr. Benedict said, will be used to carry forward the special type of research which has held her interest since she took up the study of anthropology at the time of the first World War.

"I wanted to understand the United States' being a nation of Americans and France a nation of Frenchmen, and Italy a nation of Italians," Dr. Benedict explained.

Dr. Benedict has been a teacher of anthropology at Columbia since taking her Ph. D. degree there under Franz Boaz in 1923. For two and a half years, during the recent war, she was with the Office of War Information doing research on national behavior in civilized countries, which provided background for training United States personnel and for directives in regard to propaganda and morale offensives both in Europe and Asia. With the peace, she is planning to use the same approach to develop materials out of which genuine co-operation among the peoples of the world will be possible.

She is a native of New York and a graduate of Vassar College. She was married in 1914 to Dr. Stanley R. Benedict, head of the department of biological chemistry at Cornell Medical College, who died in 1936. She was a teacher of English and some of her poetry had been published, before she became interested in the study of anthropology.

Major Wright Grateful for Pioneers of Industry Award

PHILADELPHIA

Obviously pleased at his selection to receive the Pioneers of Industry annual award, Maj. R. R. Wright, Sr., said Monday he was happy to accept the honor as a member of a minority group.

The 94-year-old president of Citizens' and Southern Bank and Trust Company will receive the award, made annually in recognition of high achievement in business and industry, at ceremonies Wednesday at Dobbins Vocational School, 22nd and Lehigh Sts.

Accepts Honor

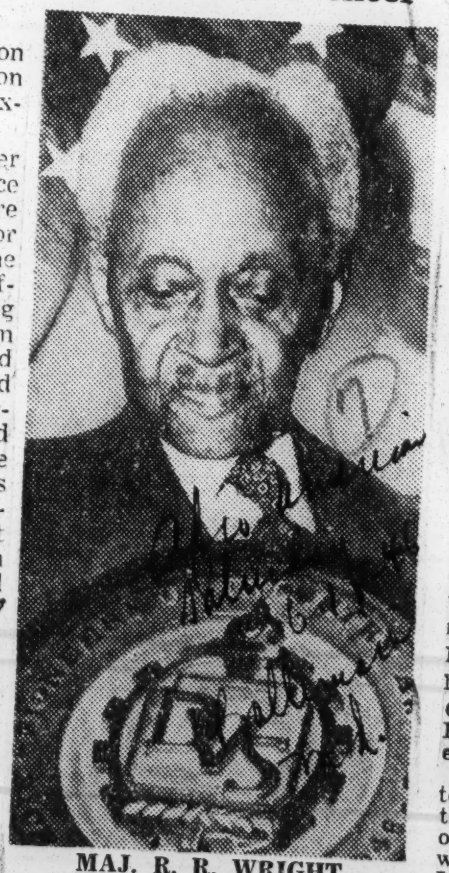
Two members of the award committee of the Pioneers, an educational organization, conferred Monday with Major Wright and received his acceptance of the honor.

Following the conference, the eminent banker and benefactor declared:

"I feel that it is a fine thing to be recognized by the Pioneers of Industry for achievement in business. I am especially gratified to receive this honor as a representative of colored citizens."

Heretofore all recipients of the award have been white.

Honored as Pioneer



MAJ. R. R. WRIGHT, 92-year-old founder and president of Philadelphia's Citizens and Southern Bank and Trust Co., holds the 4th annual Pioneers of Industry Award presented to him last week at the Murrel Dobbins Vocational School in the Quaker City. He was cited for leadership in the banking industry.

Maj. Wright Wins Pioneer Award

Dobbins School Honors Bank Founder, Leader

PHILADELPHIA

For his leadership in the banking industry, Major Richard R. Wright, 92, was presented with the fourth annual Pioneers of Industry award last week at Murrell Dobbins Vocational School.

Philip Snyder, president of the school student council, made the presentation, and tribute was paid to Murrell Dobbins, pioneer of vocational education, by Frank B. Robinson, Mastbaum Vocational School principal.

Citation Quotes

The citation stated that "as founder and president of the Citizens and Southern Bank and Trust Co., Major Wright has led the way in many important matters of commerce and interracial relations."

Members of the board of education were present, and J. Norwood Baker, principal, presided.

Major Wright founded a school for colored children in Georgia and served in the Spanish-Amerian War. His bank at 1849 South St. was established in 1921.

Others who received the award were Edward G. Budd of Budd Manufacting Co., 1943; Horace P. Liversidge, of the Philadelphia Electric Co., 1944, and Walter D. Fuller, president of the Curtis Publishing Co., 1945.

Pulitzer Prize

Editorials on Tolerance Win

NEW YORK CITY—As a tribute to his brilliant articles on racial, religious and economic intolerance, Hodding Carter, editor and publisher of the Delta Democrat-Times, Greenville, Miss., was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for distinguished editorial writing.

Although Mr. Carter edits a small town newspaper, with a circulation of 6,802, his brilliant editorials on cotton and the Negro problem won a Neiman fellowship in 1940. Last year he was awarded a Guggenheim fellowship and at present time he is writing a book on the establishment of the West Florida republic.

One of his articles on intolerance was entitled "Go for Broke," an expression which is used by Hawaiians and Japanese meaning "shoot the works." This was the motto of Japanese-American soldiers in the Italian campaign.

Chicago Hero Police In Wins Prize Posthumously

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Chicago, Ill., June 19.—Spencer Thornton, first Negro to be assigned to the Park District Police force here, last week was posthumously named for an award for marked heroism and exceptional police work during 1945. Thornton was slain when he attempted to stop an altercation on a South Side beach last Labor Day. The award was accepted by his widow, Mrs. Wilda Thornton.

Wife Of Atlanta Man Wins High D. C. Citation

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(SNS)—Another "first time" honor went to a Negro in the Census Bureau recently, when the Commerce Department's Meritorious Award was presented to Mrs. Jeannette Woodward, accomplished Lawrence, Kansas girl and the wife of Richard W. Woodward of Atlanta.

The award, authorized by the Secretary of Commerce, Henry A. Wallace, was presented to Mrs. Woodward by the director of the Census Bureau, J. C. Captain, in the presence of other high officials of the Bureau and a few members of the section she formerly supervised.

This step is all the more significant in view of the fact that have been only three such citations of this kind ever to have been given by the Department. And it is commendable because a Negro woman won the first one to be given by the Department, competing against four or five thousand home employees and an additional field employees.

Mrs. Woodward is the former Miss Jean Wilkerson of Lawrence, Kansas Her husband, Richard W. Woodward, is the son of Mr. R W. Woodward, prominent Atlanta businessman and church leader, who won his discharge February 12 after overseas service with the 48th QM Battalion and is now employed with the Railway at the Washington Terminal The Woodwards reside at 654 Girard Street, N. W

Jesse O. Thomas Gets Treasury Medal

WASHINGTON, D. C.—For distinguished services "rendered in behalf of the War Finance Program," Jesse O. Thomas at

$15,000 jewels

as the state economics for NEW YORK—Richard R. Holmes York and ases, Grand Central station red cap, of the U. S. gave up $15,000 in gems last week e, New York but considers himself $840 richer. ed a medal in Holmes found the jewels in a n in liberty suede case he saw fall out of a taxi cab and turned them over to the station police force. Two insurance companies here subsequently identified the expensive trinkets and gave him a $840 reward.

$840 reward to re
cap finding

TYPICAL AMERICAN NURSE OF 1946—Attractive Hermantide G. Jones, surgical ward instructor at Harlem Hospital, New York, is among the ten women to receive honorable mention in the American Nurses Association's national search for the typical American nurse of 1946. Miss Jones is also studying at Columbia University for the B. S. degree in nursing arts.

DR. WHITTAKER

DR. ALLEN

DR. CHINN

DR. MAYNARD

COLLEGE OF SURGEONS TO ACCEPT THESE MEN—The American College of Surgeons, criticized over a year ago for its refusal to accept any more Negro doctors, will initiate twelve colored surgeons at its annual convocation in Cleveland, Dec. 15. Names of the twelve men, due to be presented to the organization's board of regents next month for approval, were not released, but The Courier was informed that these New Yorkers are among the men to be honored. Left to right: Dr. James C. Whittaker, associate surgeon at Harlem Hospital; Dr. Farrow Allen, associate surgeon at Harlem Hospital and adjunct surgeon at Sydenham Hospital; Dr. Chester Chinn, specialist at Harlem Hospital, and Dr. Aubre De L. Maynard, surgical staff of New Rochelle Hospital.—Layne Photos.

The Courier Pittsburgh, Pa. Sat. 11-30-46

A Forward Step

American Surgeons Admit 12 Negroes

Sat. 11-30-46

NEW YORK—Under fire about a year and a half ago for its refusal to accept none other than whites as members, the American College of Surgeons at its annual convocation in Cleveland, Dec. 15, will initiate twelve colored surgeons, according to an announcement by college officials.

Seven of the twelve Negro surgeons are from New York it has been learned, and their names will be presented to the organization's board of regents for approval next month. Board acceptance of candidates is almost automatic. Among the New Yorkers named are Drs. C. Whitaker, Farrow Allen, Aubre De. L. Maynard and Chester Chinn, all associated with Harlem Hospital.

THREE FROM NEW JERSEY

Three surgeons in New Jersey have been named and one is known to have been named from Philadelphia. Three others, associated with Provident Hospital in Chicago, are Drs. Roscoe C. Giles Ulysses G. Daily, chairman of Provident's departmnet of surgery, and Carl G. Roberts, former chairman of surgery at Provident.

Dr. Malcolm T. MacEachern, Chicago, associate director of ACS, has disclosed that four other colored surgeons were admitted to the college as fellows last November. ACS action this year will bring to seventeen the total number of Negro fellows in the association's membership of approximately 13,000.

Previously only three colored physicians had been admitted as ACS fellowship. Two of this original number are dead. Dr. Peter Murray of New York was admitted last year. The Courier

Absent from the list of candidates to be initiated this year is Dr. George D. Thorne, a surgeon at Lincoln and Sydenham Hospitals, New York, who last year called attention to ACS's former ban on Negro members. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. Thorne has been notified that his work would be "observed" for two more years before the college would pass on his qualifications for membership. Sat. 11-30-46

Clement Family With "Mother of the Year"

High honor has come to an American family because of the unselfish and motherly attributes of the living head of the house of Clement. Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, mother of seven and widow of a bishop of the AME Zion Church, has been named "mother of the year" by the Golden Rule Foundation. Members of the family are, left to right, seated: Mrs. Emma Clement Walker, member of the English faculty at Tuskegee Institute; Mrs. Clement, "mother of 1946"; Mrs. Abbie Clement Jackson, financial secretary of the Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Society of the AME Zion Church; and Mrs. Max Bond. Standing Chaplain James Clement of the U. S. Army; George Clement of the American Red Cross in Italy; President Rufus E. Clement of Atlanta University; and Fred Clement of the faculty of West Virginia State College.

Wise Choice For The American Mother Of '46

Editor, Journal and Guide:

The announcement in the press on May 2, pertaining to the selection of Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, a Negro granddaughter of a slave, as the American Mother of 1946, pays a "great tribute" to the spirit of America.

This honor should not only be accepted by Mrs. Clement and the Negro race, but throughout the areas of democracy-practicing peoples as a concrete example of rights and privileges of the people, for the people and by the people. I hope I voice the sentiment of many Americans when I say we appreciate the impartial procedures of this committee in making this choice regardless of race, creed or color.

That theory was implied by Miss Hughes, one of the committee members, who asserted that she never dreamed of voting for a Negro. "But after seeing her (Mrs. Clement's) record I couldn't be fair and serve on the committee without recognizing it. I am a Rebel of Rebles—or I thought I was until this afternoon."

Such a spirit will tend to solve the friction between races, if implemented in all political, economic and social functions and it indicates that an applied democracy is coping with the standards and achievements of man's advancing civilization.

—MILTON C. HARDING

Mrs. Emma C. Clement

By Bishop W. J. Walls

Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement comes into the race's and nation's own. Choosing her as American Mother for 1946 emerges from and confirms a growing concept ion of human brotherhood. It is newly born and of the times; it is a reaction against racial strife; it is a denial of that atomism which has permitted the world to fall into bloody contentions. It says, in a word, that all human life dates back to the common source of mother and to God who is the mother and father of us all. It minifies the color line, the race bar and thehandicap of sectarianism. America speaks through this incident to the world. It says: Our races and nationalities are many; our religious sects are uncountable; but our nation is one. It says to all subversive movements seeking rootings in our soil and foothold in our American way of life, that the heart of America is true, and based upon the firmness of that reality—our external realism—system of economics and government—is secure. We do not need to import the bulky, clumsy social systems from those parts of the world where cruel backgrounds have created them into this land to gain the freedoms we seek to secure. We can excell by refining our own American system and applying it justly. This is our hope—to make the faith of the fathers in the nation which they formed serve the present age and fulfill the ends of their prayers and of their deeds of daring rectitude and quenchless integrity.

This article, however, does not intend to give points of proof of the bold facts in our American life that stand out on their own; that would be superflous. The writer simply proposes a testimony. The writer has a forty years' association with Mrs. Clement—as friend of the family and as her pastor and bishop.

Mrs. Clement was chosen on her own without nomination from her direct friends. It came like sunbeams bursting from a misty morning sky, unsought and unanticipated—but not unmerited. It was God moving out to reward faithful living. I write as one who has been a friend from boyhood and seen many of the mileposts in the life of Bishop George Clinton Clement and his wife, Emma Clarissa Clement. One year after thesir marriage I went to Livingstone College where I found her young husband the pastor of the college church and teaching classes of civil government and economics. One can never forget his clear, crisp Sunday morning discourses interpreting living issues by Bible implication. A scene in that little church is fresh today. It was that of his talented wife with her first baby in her arms, laying her child in the lap of a friend while she played the piano or sang a solo. When one went to their house, whether in Salisbury, N. C., or Charlotte, N. C., where they lived while Dr. Clement was the editor of the Star of Zion for twelve years, or in Louisville, Ky., where he pastored four years prior to his Charlotte residence, he saw a growing family with simple-living father and mother, sharing the tasks together. While the mother cooked and washed, the father attended to the children. Both arose early in the morning, preparing the children for school and sending them forth, the older ones leading the younger ones, and the father departing for his day's task in his office. The younger ones were, for a time, carride to the kindergarten in the buggy by the one horse which the young preacher was able to own. It was sometimes a crude horse and a not-so-prosperous-looking horse, but it did the job of the pastor farmer and urban young minister. In after years the Clement's toured the country in Bishop Clement's Nash automobile, driven by the father and sons, and they lived in a grand, imposing home won by his frugality and industry.

The picture that appeals most today is the chuhch life of Mrs. Clement. She was not content to be a singer and an organist and has been for forty years (more than a quarter of a century of that time the chorister of the church the chorister of the choir—as she where she holds her present membership, Broadway Temple A. M. E. Zion church, Louisville, Ky.) She worked as captain of rally clubs and as missionary. She attended class meeting and prayer meeting every week as well as her choir rehearsal. She taught a class in the Sunday School, as did some of her children by her side. She worked in the community clubs for social relief of the aged, for the uplift of youth, in the YWCA, on boards of community institutions and in the women's Federation Clubs. She belonged to the NAACP and to the interracial committees of her community. During all this time she never neglected her husband or her home of her children. When her husband was elected a bishop, she became his secretary and misisonary supervisor and traveled to his conferences in Kentucky, Tennessee, Misissippi, and later, in Michigan, Illinois, Ohio

and North Carolina. There have been times when we looked at her and marveled at her unflagging energies and wondered how she did it. She had her wash-days and her market-days—and every day housekeeping. The beds were made early in the morning, the floors were always swept, the curtains always hanging in their places and the dishes and kitchen cleansed periodically after each meal. No one ever came to that home of ministers—and they were many as a rising young minister and afterwards bishop would have—and went away without being invited to a meal when it was mealtime. Indeed the Clement home was known for its hospitality, and visitors from all the country round and cities afar flowed through that household with a constant welcome and liberal entertainment. Bishop Clement died poor in temporal means, but rich in the bequeathment that he and his beloved wife had made to church and country. 6-13-46

Another beautiful side of this story is the fidelity of these children. They had shared together all the energy and limited means of their honest and virtuous parents, and each of them in turn, without exception, proved his merit by sharing in the upkeep of the household when their father had passed, so that their mother, the widow, never realized the change economically and in loving cooperation. This is one of the great lessons that flows out of this household to the generation. God has rewarded this parentage with children who have been raised to positions of service and merit. Charlotte

God only could have sustained the labors of this mother and her husband in such an outcome. We must bow here in tribute to the Negro church and the church-related college. The A. M. E. Zion Church, through which came their training and opportunity, and Livingstone College, which gave learning and ideals that extended their noble family influence into national proportion, are both indigenous Negro institutions. Bishop Clement and his wife loyally said always that every child must finihs college work at Livingstone, and then he could take graduate work wherever he pleased. They readily acquiesced with their parents, and all the children have graduated from this institution The one who holds the highest degree and is President of Atlanta University took high school work at the A. M. E. Zion school in Dinwiddie, Va. This is all significant and reflects glory on the A. M. E. Zion Church in which this whole family still holds membership as it celebrates its 150th anniversary. 6-13-46 Thurs

During the life of the bishop and ever since. the Clement family has has had time for the daily family altar. Every morning at the breakfast table the Bible is read and prayer is said. That has been so from the day that the couple were wedded until the present. Mrs. Clement has never wavered from this practice.

John Henry Jewett once said. "Darkness thickens to midnight and genius hatches her offspring in strange places, and hope is born where expectation never cast a passing glance." He was talking of Moses. One feels justiefied in applying this truism to this case, where the American Mother for 1946 was chosen by people who know only a little of this story. They had small knowledge of the STAR FIVE. Charlotte, N.C.

sacrifices, the long and tedious trudge of this household and of these parents; of the greatenss of this mother in these and many other roles where her service has been unalterably for good. She never expected it; she did not work for that kind of honor. She served her God through her family and her Church—and her race and her nation through both. Her record has become a glow in the hearts of fourteen million dusky Americans, as it is an inspiration to 140,000,000 of the country that leads the world in freedom and prosperity. 6-13-46 Thurs.

All hail to Emma Clarissa Clement, who deserves it all and more —and to her successful children also—and God bless them!

Mrs. Clement Accepts Honors For All The Mothers Of The World

Charlotte N.C.

(From The New York Herald Tribune.) Thurs 6-6-46

Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, of Louisville, Ky., seventy-one-year-old granddaughter of a slave, was installed yesterday as "American Mother of 1946."

Ceremonies at the Waldo-Astoria, attended by leaders of many religious and welfare organizations, ushered in four days of public appearances at which New York will honor the first Negro woman to be selectd by the American Mothers Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation in its eleven-year-old gallery of notable mothers. 6-6-46

Mrs. Clement, describing herself as "very humble and very proud," accepted the honor, she said, as an opportunity to do more for others," especially the starving peoples of Europe and Africa.

"I accept," she said, "in the names of the 13 millions of Negroes in the United States who will be very proud that one of the humblest of their number has been so honored. I do not accept for Negro mothers only, but for all mothers in the United States and all over the world. I feel that it is now time for our arms to encircle the world, remembering those who have been deprived—those who are suffering in this food crisis and those who have given sons and daughters in the war that we may make them happier."

She thanked Mrs. Ruth Worrell, Executive Secretary of the United Church Women, for placing her name in nomination. That took, she smiled, "quite a bit of courage." Finally Mrs. Clement called from the audience three of her seven children—Mrs. Abbie Jackson, with whom she lives in Louisville; Dr. Frederick A. Clement, professor of physics at West Virginia State College, and his wife and James A. Clement, former Army Chaplain, now professor of theology at Livingstone College, Salisbury, North Carolina, and his wife. Charlotte, N.C.

Dignified and self-possesed, Mrs. Clement did not falter as she recalled the family story of courage and love, but many in the room were in tears.

Mrs. Harper Sibley, of Rochester, American Mother of 1945, bestowed the gold medal of her estate upon Mrs. Clement.

"Abraham Lincoln," she said, "did what he did for an hour like this. It has been too long delayed."

Basil O'Conor, President of the Red Cross, was one of the many who vied with one another in oratory equal to the occasion.

"Everybody in the United States today," he said, "is proud of this woman in her own right, and because we recognize the significance of her choice. This is still the great Amercan country with ideals of freedom, tolerance and lack of discrimination—whatever the basis of the discrimination. If we keep those things we shall keep the American way of life." 6-6-46

Mrs. David De Sola Poole, chairman of the American Mothers Committee, presided. The Right Rev. Francis X. Shea, Secretary to Francis Cardinal Spellman, pronounced the invocation, and Dr. Poole, Rabbi of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, 2 West Seventieth Street, the benediction. Mrs. Chauncey Waddell, daughter of Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, and chairman of the New York Women's Committee for the United Negro College Fund; Charles S. Macfarland, general secretary emeritus of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; Bishop Cameron C. Alleyne, of the A. M. E. Zion Church, Philadelphia, and Mrs. Harold Vincent Milligam, former chairman of the American Mothers Committee, also spoke.

Wearing a black crepe suit, white blouse and black and white straw hat, Mrs. Clement had arrived by train from Louisville at 2:20 P. M. at the Pennsylvania Station. She was met by Mrs. Sibley; Dr. Charles Vickery, President of the foundation, and Mrs. Vickery; Mrs. Worrell; Mrs. Lenore Porter, evecutive secretary of the American Mothers Committee, and Roy Dell Campbell, fifteen-year-old Negro Star Scout. After interviews and photographs in the stationmaster's office, the party drove to the Waldorf-Astoria, where Mrs. Clement and her daughter will stay until Wednesday.

Their plans include attendance at the official observance of Mother's Day in the mall at Central Park tomorrow at 4 P. M. Two radio talks on WEAF at 12:30 p. m. and WJZ at 3:45 p. m., are scheduled for tomorrow, and one for Monday over WEAF at 11:45 a. m. Mrs. Clement will attend church tomorrow morning, probably at the Mother African Methodist Episcopal Zion church, 149 W. 137th Street. The late Dr. George Clinton Clement, her husband, was A. M. E. Zion Bishop of Kentucky at the time of his death in 1934. 6-6-46

Louisville Fetes 'Mother Of Year'

Asheville

LOUISVILLE.—The key to the city and a bouquet of roses was presented to Mrs. Emma C. Clement, American Mother of 1946, by Mayor E. Leland Taylor, at a reception in her honor at the YWCA here last week. 6-1-46

"Louisville rejoices in the honor accorded you," Mayor Taylor told the 71-year-old mother of seven children, as he made the presentation. Mrs. Clement was named American Mother of 1946 by the Golden Rule Society, which makes the selection annually. Chicago

An account of the day, with signatures of the more than 200 guests attending the reception will be presented to her in book form as "A Tribute to Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement," by the Louisville Citizens's Committee, sponsors of the reception. Ltd.

American Mother Journal and Guide from Greensboro (N. C.) Daily News

Good mothers are where you find them and the choice of Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, of Louisville, granddaughter of a slave, as "American Mother of 1946," was, we think, a proper and happy one.

She was born in Rhode Island and was educated at Livingstone College in Salisbury. On her graduation she married a minister of the A. M. E. Zion Church and entered on a life of poverty, struggle and happiness. She raised seven children and saw to it that they were all educated at Livingstone College.

Of her three daughters one is executive secretary of the church's missionary society, one the wife of the chief of staff of the Haiti. and one is professor of English at Tuskegee Institute. Charlotte, N.C. 5-18-46

Of her four sons one is president of Atlanta University, one is professor of physics at West Virginia State College, one is field director of the American Red Cross in Italy, and one who is a major in the chaplain's corps of the Army, will return to teaching theology at Livingstone.

She has been bestowed on her, and Americans should take renewed pride and hope in the fact that this is so. Sat. 5-18-46

Louisville Negro Is Chosen American Mother of 1946

Courier Journal
Louisville, Ky. Thurs 5-2-46

Mrs. Clement Is At Church Meeting When Notified of Her Selection

First Negro to become the American Mother of the Year, Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, 2303 W. Chestnut, yesterday was chosen American Mother of 1946 by the American Mothers Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation in New York.

And typical of the 71-year-old mother's devotion to her church, it was natural that on the night of the announcement of her selection she was attending a district conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church in Springfield, Ky.

Mother of seven children, whose posts range from president of Atlanta University to a Red Cross field director in Italy, Mrs. Clement was flustered when her daughter telephoned the news to her in Springfield. But though the Louisville household had been thrown in an uproar by Mrs. Clement's selection, she was unable to return home last night to answer the deluge of telephone calls and telegrams.

Mayfield Woman Honored.

Named Kentucky Mother for 1946 was Mrs. W. H. Housman, 237 Eighth, Mayfield, mother of six children. Mrs. Housman, 56, native of Princeton, Ky., is a graduate of Mississippi State College for Women and is active in the Baptist Church. Two of her sons were liteutenants and one a captain in World War II.

In selecting Mrs. Clement, widow of George Clinton Clement, former bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, the committee recognized Mrs. Clement's "great personal qualities as a mother of children who are devotedly serving their country and their people, as a partner in her husband's ministry in his life time, as a social and community worker in her own right," and also recognized "the great spirit of America."

All Children Have Degrees.

Thurs 5-2-46

Mrs. Clement's children, all of whom were graduated from Livingstone College, Salisbury, N. C., before going on to Northwestern or Ohio State, are Mrs. Abbie Jackson, executive secretary of the Women's Home and Foreign Mission Society, A.M.E. Zion Church; Rufus E. Clement, president of Atlanta University; Frederick E. Clement, just returned after 18 months with the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs in Haiti; Mrs. Ruth E. Bond, wife of the director of the Inter-American Education Foundation in Haiti; George C. Clement, field director for the American Red Cross in Italy; Maj. James A. Clement, Army chaplain on leave from Hood Theological Seminary; Mrs. Emma C. Walker, English professor at Tuskegee, Ala., Institute, and wife of the head of the English department there. Mrs. Clement also has seven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Clement, granddaughter of a slave, is known as the "most church-going and charitable woman ever" among her friends. On Sundays, she attends Sunday school and as many as four church services at Broadway Temple, which in 1943 honored her with a testimonial dinner for her "altruistic services to church, race and country." Also a graduate of Livingstone, where she met her husband, Mrs. Clement, former national president of the Women's Society of the A.M.E. Zion Church, insisted that the children attend the denominational school at Salisbury before studying elsewhere.

"And I believe that it was Mother's devotion to her church and the work which she did for it that partly is responsible for her selection as American Mother of 1946," Mrs. Jackson said.

Louisvillian Cast Vote.

Mrs. Clement, whose parents were Virginians, is a native of Providence, R. I., and first came here in 1904 from North Carolina. In good health, she looks much younger than her 71 years and is active in not only church work but in numerous civic organizations. She is a charter member of the Southern Commission on Interracial Co-operation, secretary of the Negro division of the Kentucky Division of the American Field Army Cancer Society and a statistician of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs.

One of the committee members who voted for Mrs. Clement was Miss Mary E. Hughes, New York City, a native of Louisville and a member of the Society of Kentucky Women.

"I never dreamed I would ever

MRS. W. H. HOUSMAN
Kentucky mother of 1946.

in my life vote for a Negro," Miss Hughes said. "But when I saw her record I couldn't be fair and serve on the committee without recognizing it.

"I'm a rebel of rebels—or I thought I was until this afternoon."

1945 Mother Announces Choice.

Mrs. Clements is the second Kentuckian to be so honored. The title was held by Mrs. Dena Shelby Diehl, Danville, in 1941.

Mrs. Clement's election was announced by Mrs. Harper Sibley, Rochester, N. Y., American Mother of 1945.

She was nominated by Mrs. Ruth M. Worrel, New York, executive secretary of the United Council of Church Women.

"My grandfather was an intimate friend of Lincoln and started the first Republican newspaper in Philadelphia to support Mr. Lincoln for President," Mrs. Sibley said.

Thurs 5-2-46

Expresses Congratulations.

"Mrs. Clement's grandfather was a slave," she continued.

"My sons, but none of my daughters, went to college. All Mrs. Clement's seven children have college degrees, some of them advanced degrees.

"Our warm congratulations go to Mrs. Clement with our hopes and prayers that she, together with the other mothers of America, will point the way to the new world that is to be—the Kingdom of God on earth."

Mrs. Clement Hailed by Leaders at Award Fete

AFRO-American
Baltimore, Md.

By RICHARD DIER
AFRO Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK—Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, 71-year-old "American Mother of 1946," was guest of honor at a celebration in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Friday afternoon, when she was presented the award by the Golden Rule Foundation.

More than 300 white and colored guests gathered to do her honor, among whom were Walter White; Dr. Channing Tobias; the Rev. Benjamin Robeson, president of Mother Zion Church; Bishop William J. King, resident Methodist Bishop of Liberia.

"I feel very, very humble, but very, very proud, too," said Mrs. Clement, as she accepted the medal from Mrs. David de Sola Pool, chairman of the American Mothers' Committee.

"It took quite a bit of courage for Mrs. Pool to select a colored

AP Wirephoto.

MRS. EMMA C. CLEMENT
American mother of 1946.

woman among all the other candidates. I accept this medal in the names of millions of colored persons in the United States.

"I do not accept it for the colored mothers, alone, but for all mothers in the United States and throughout the world.

Salutes All Mothers

"I do feel that we mothers in America should do all in our power to get all mothers in the world, including those who sacrificed their sons on the battlefields, and those who are still suffering from hunger and want, and see what we can do to make them happy.

"I am extremely proud today, especially for my children, and you can't blame me, really."

Children Introduced

After her acceptance speech, Mrs. Clement asked her children and daughters-in-law to come to the speaker's table and be introduced to the guests.

They included Mrs. Abbie Clement Jackson, 47, executive secretary, Women's Home and Foreign Mission Society; Frederick A. Clement, 44, professor of physics, West Virginia State College, and his wife; and James A. Clement, 38, Chaplain (Major) in the U.S. Army, and his wife.

Mrs. Clement said her other children were unable to be there, because of committments elsewhere.

5-18-46

Live for Others

"I am proud," she added, "because when I am on the other side, my children will look back to this occasion and also be proud."

She said she was sure her late husband, a former bishop of the A.M.E. Zion Church, was looking down on her today and proud of her, also.

"Let me mention a verse which has always been in my heart," she concluded: "Let this my motto be, that I may live for others, and in so doing live for Thee.'"

The "American Mother of 1946" wore a simple, black dress trimmed with white lace, a white straw hat with a black band around it, black shoes and white gloves.

Tributes by Leaders

Monsignor Shean, representing Cardinal Spellman, delivered the benediction, and pointed out that "we, who are her friends, are all brothers and sisters under the skin."

Basil O'Connor, chairman of the American Red Cross, said that everyone in America is proud of Mrs. Clement and what she has done.

"We have clearly shown," he stated, "that we in America, in choosing her for this honor, are still free of discrimination and intolerance; and if we can keep these things, we can keep the finer things in American life."

Mrs. Harper Sibley, white, a

New American Pattern

member of the American Womens' Committee, described the award as a new pattern for America.

"Although men claim credit for cracking the atom, women are now cracking the atom, too," she declared. "This honor has been too long in coming to a woman of another race.

"Although we women are patient, we often get tired of waiting for men to change things. Lincoln did what he did for an

Nellis over the NBC system. She because of the transportation situation and was guest of honor Tuesday at a the Waldorf special reception at the Golden until May 15. Gate Auditorium in Harlem.

Harlem Reception

She was heard over the NBS and ABC networks Sunday in coast-to-coast broadcasts, and later in the afternoon, she joined Mayor Mrs. Milliden: "Now we are later than scheduled, because of domonstrating what we have been preaching all these years, the equality of all women and equal opportunity for women everywhere."

5-18-46

Muriel Rahn, singer, sang "Songs My Mother Taught Me"; and Aubrey Pankey, baritone, offered "Ave Maria" and "The

Committee Members Speak

Statements by other committee members were:

Mrs. Fred M. Fisher: "We have been rather one-sided up till now. It thrills me what the women of China, India and other countries will say about this. I hope the picture of Mrs. Clement and that of her whole family will be sent

hour like this . . . we have waited too long for it. This is the pattern for America!"

Central Park Mall.

Mrs. Clement arrived from Louisville on Friday, five hours

Monday and Maggi Mc-

was interviewed by

Mrs. Clement, '46 U. S. Mother, Honored by 'People's Voice'

Daily Worker New York, N.Y.
Wed. 5-15-46

Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, Negro mother who was recently chosen America Mother of 1946, was honored last night at a Golden Gate reception tendered by the Peoples Voice, Harlem progressive weekly. Introduced by Paul Robeson, singer, and presented with orchids by Mrs. Bessie Buchanan, women's editor of the paper, Mrs. Clement received the tribute of leading personalities in theater, community and civic life.

Among those honoring her were Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, editor of the publication; Doxey Wilkerson, general manager; Councilman Benjamin J. Davis; Judge Hubert T. Delany; Commissioner of Parole Samuel J. Battle; Dr. Max Yergan, Council on African Affairs; Dr. Channing Tobias, Phelps Stokes Foundation; Lester Granger, National Urban League; Father Shelton Hale Bishop, St. Phillips Church; Noble Sissle, band leader, and Muriel Rahn and Aubrey Panky, singers.

In praising Mrs. Clement's selection, Rep Powell said:

"For one woman to be selected from the 150 million inhabitants of the United States as the American Mother of 1946 is the crown of American womanhood. For that woman to be a Negro brings to my race the greatest honor that it has received in this century and one of the greatest ever received in history.

"Politicians through organizing power blocs are becoming rubber stamps so the big boss can be elected; government authorities by political committees can be appointed; but to be named the American Mother of 1946 is a position and a title which can come only through competition of the keenest and cleanest type. We are proud that this year an American Negro woman has so been chosen."

MRS. CLARISSA CLEMENT

having the right connections with

Mrs. Clement Courier Journal Urges Nation Louisville, Ky. Share Goods

Mon 5-13-46

New York, May 12 (AP)—Mrs Emma Clarissa Clement, 71-year-old Louisville Negro chosen American Mother of 1945, urged today in a nation-wide Mother's Day broadcast that America share "life's necessities" with other countries.

Mrs. Clement spoke over an American Broadcasting Company hookup. (The broadcast was carried by WINN in Louisville.) She is expected to return to Louisville Wednesday.

"In other years Mother's Day has been largely a day of sentiment, eulogizing mothers, giving them gifts and flowers," said Mrs. Clement, the mother of seven children, adding:

Mon 5-13-46

"This year, and in years to follow, let us make it also a day of sharing—sharing with those of other countries. The best investment in world peace at this juncture is sacrificial gifts from America to other lands of food clothing, medicines, and life's necessities."

The 1946 American Mother

Courier Journal

What an honor has come to the Gateway to the South. One of her mothers has been chosen the 1946 American Mother. Tue. 5-7-46

Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement had no thought of reward, other than the satisfaction of rearing a fine family, when she sacrificed to make worth-while citizens of every one of her children. This surely will be an incentive to other mothers, in every walk of life, to attain such a goal.

I should enjoy meeting Mrs. Clement. Why don't the ladies of Louisville arrange a reception in honor of this latest distinguished citizen? I think those who have gained national recognition in any field should head the committee. Who will start it?

Louisville. Mrs. WILLIAM G. HAGMAN.

Red Cross Cables Son Of Honor Lo. Mother

Courier Journal and Louisville, Ky.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—American Red Cross Chairman Basil O'Connor on behalf of the organization has extended congratulations to George W. Clement, Negro Red Cross club director in Leghorn, Italy, on the election of his mother, Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, by the Golden Rule Foundation as the Mother of 1946.

Sat. 5-11-46

Mr. Clement, who is in charge of director soon after completing his orientation training at American University, and served in that capacity when he first went to Italy.

MRS. EMMA C. CLEMENT NAMED AMERICAN MOTHER FOR 1946

Star of Zion Charlotte N.C. Thurs. 5-9-46

NEW YORK, May 1 — (Special to Star of Zion)—Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, of Louisville, widow of the late Bishop George Clinton Clement, today was named American Mother of 1946 by the American Mothers' Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation. Mrs. Clement, the first Negro woman to receive this honor, is 71 years of age and the mother of seven children, all of whom are living and occupying important positions in church, educational and civic work.

Mrs. Clement is president of the Life Members' Council of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society and former Missionary supervisor of the episcopal area presided over by her late husband.

Her eldest son, Dr. Rufus E. Clement, is president of Atlanta University, Atlanta, and was formerly Professor of History at Livingstone College, Salisbury, N. C., and later Dean of Muncipal College, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Abbie Clement Jackson, is executive secretary of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society and member of the Executive Board of the National Council of Church Women; Fred Clement is professor of physics at West Virginia State College, Charleston, W. Va.; Mrs. Ruth Clement Bond, master of arts graduate of Northwestern University, Chicago, is the wife of Dr. J. Max Bond, prominent educator of the Virgin Isles; George C. Clement, Jr., is a Red Cross official with the United States Army; Major Chaplain James E. Clement, U. S. A., is a member on leave of the faculty of Hood Theological Seminary, Salisbury, N. C.; Mrs. Emma C. Clement Walker is professor of English at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama. Thurs 5-9-46

All of the seven children, as were their illustrious father and mother, are graduates of Livingstone College, Salisbury.

Mrs. Clement is a native of Providence, R. I., and met her husband while attending Livingstone College. The late Bishop Clement was a native of Mocksville, N. C., served in numerous pastorates, including Grace Church, Charlotte, was elected editor of the Star of Zion in 1904, and a bishop in 1916.

Mrs. Clement has been noted for many years for her singing and musical work of a very high order, and for extraordinary zeal in the missionary work of the church.

Mrs. David de SoSla Pool, chairman of the Mothers' committee, said:

"In selecting Mrs. Clement as American Mother for 1946, the commitee gives recognition not only to the great personal qualities of Mrs. Clement as mother of children who are devotedly serving their country and their people; as a partner in her husband's ministry in his life time; as a social and community worker in her own right; but it gives recognition to the great spirit of America.

"Our Republic has struggled through many phases of national development to acieve freedom, equality, and brotherhood, which must remain our goal as they are our slogans."

This signal honor and recognition comes to Mrs. Clement not only as one of which she is conspicuously worthy, but it is also a remarkably fitting tribute to the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, in which Mrs. Clement has not only found opportunity for a great life's work, but to which she has given more than three score years of undying loyalty and irrevocable devotion.

Thurs 5-9-46

Already it has been suggested that the African M. E. Zion Church, which celebrates its Sesquicentennial in New York next September, give proper recognition of the honor bestowed upon this great and gifted member.

Mrs. Clement, American

Courier-Journal
Louisville, Ky.

An Editorial from the New York Times

SUCCESS stories in the United States of America are not uncommon. There is no more thrilling one told, however, than that of Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, whose fully-lived life has been called to public attention by her selection by the Golden Rule Foundation as "American Mother of 1946." Few women, with many advantages that Mrs. Clement did not have, have mothered a family of seven that have so honored her as have Mrs. Clement's seven children—a college president, two college professors, an Army chaplain, to mention only four. For a woman born in the Deep South and the granddaughter of a slave to have accomplished this makes it a success story with few parallels. 5-21-46

The labor and heartbreak and tears and rebuffs that made up this life of shining accomplishment can only be guessed at by those of us whose skin is white, not black. It must have taken first-class courage—or, as Ernest Hemingway describes courage, "grace under pressure"—to have surmounted the difficulties that surround those Americans born of Negro ancestry. Mrs. Clement has seven proofs that they can be surmounted. Her selection, by which the Golden Rule Foundation lived up to its name and honored itself as greatly as it did Mrs. Clement, is a heartening manifestation of those principles of the true equality of man on which this nation was founded.

Tuesday

American Mother of 1946 Is Given Key To City At Reception Held In Her Honor

Courier Journal - Louisville, Ky.

5-20-46

Mayor Greets Mrs. Clement

Monday

With smiling dignity Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, the American Mother for 1946, yesterday accepted the key to the city and the acclaim of some 200 Louisvillians attending a reception in her honor at the Y.W.C.A.

The first Negro to be selected as American Mother, and the granddaughter of a slave, Mrs. Clement had just returned from New York where she received the award from the Golden Rule Foundation, which annually selects the American Mother.

Dressed in a dark suit with white accessories, Mrs. Clement received the congratulations of Negroes and whites who filed past her chair. The reception was sponsored by the Louisville Citizen's Committee with Mrs. William Halfter as chairman.

Mayor Presents Roses.

5-30-46

"Louisville rejoices in the honor accorded you," Mayor E. Leland Taylor said in his presentation speech. "You have brought honor to Louisville." He gave her a bouquet of red roses and the engraved key to the city.

Mrs. Halfter explained that Mrs. Clement was nominated by the United Council of Churchwomen and that the 71-year-old woman was "a good mother first and a Negro incidentally."

"We want to live in a world where there is no minority group and where there is no superior race," said Mrs. Halfter. "We want to live in a world where brotherhood of man really exists."

Mother of Seven.

5-30-46

The remarks by the Rev. Raymond L. Jones, pastor of the Broadway Temple A. M. E. Zion Church of which Mrs. Clement is a member, were followed by the reading of letters of congratulation to the American Mother by Mrs. Emmet Horine. Earl E. Pruitt, manager of Beecher Terrace, and Frank H. Gregg, secretary of the Louisville Council of Churches, were hosts.

Ky.

The pages containing the signatures of the guests and an account of the incidents of the day are to be bound in a book entitled, "A Tribute to Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, The American Mother for 1946, by The Citizens of Louisville."

Mrs. Clement is the widow of George Clinton Clement, former bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. She is the mother of seven children, all college graduates, whose occupations range from president of Atlanta University to a Red Cross field director in Italy.

Monday

Courier-Journal Photo.

TRIBUTE WAS PAID yesterday to Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, 2303 W. Chestnut, American Mother for 1946, who received flowers and the key to the city from Mayor E. Leland Taylor, at a reception in her honor.

Mrs. Clement Feted At Waldorf-Astoria

Journal and Guide

Norfolk, Va.

NEW YORK—(NNPA)—Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, of Louisville, Kentucky, 71-year-old granddaughter of a slave, was installed last Friday as "American Mother of 1946."

Sat. 5-18-46

Ceremonies at the Waldorf-Astoria, attended by leaders of many religious and welfare organizations, ushered in four days of public appearances at which New York will honor the first Negro woman to be selected by the American Mothers Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation in its eleven-year-old gallery of notable mothers.

Mrs. Clement, describing herself as "very humble and very proud," accepted the honors, she said, as an opportunity to "do more for others," especially the starving peoples of Europe and Africa.

"I accept," she said, "in the name of the millions of Negroes in the United States who will be very proud that one of the humblest of their number has been so honored. I do not accept for Negro mothers only, but for all mothers in the United States and all over the world. I feel that it is now time for our arms to encircle the world, remembering those who have been deprived—those who are suffering in this food crisis and those who have given sons and daughters in the war—that we may make them happier."

EXPRESSES APPRECIATION

Sat. 5-18-46

She thanked Mrs. Ruth Worrell, executive secretary of the United Church Women, for placing her name in nomination. That took, she smiled, "quite a bit of courage." Finally Mrs. Clement called from the audience three of her seven children, Mrs. Abbie Jackson, with whom she lives in Louisville; Dr. Frederick A. Clement, professor of physics at West Virginia State College, and his wife, and James A. Clement, former Army chaplain, now professor of theology at Livingstone College, Salisbury, North Carolina, and his wife.

Dignified and self-possessed, Mrs. Clement did not falter as she recalled the family story of courage and love, but many in the room were in tears.

Mrs. Harper Sibley, of Rochester, American mother of 1945, bestowed the gold medal of her estate upon Mrs. Clement.

"Abraham Lincoln," she said, "did what he did for an hour like this. It has been too long delayed."

Sat 5-18-46

Basil O'Connor, president of the American Red Cross, was one of many who vied with one another in oratory equal to the occasion.

"Everybody in the United States today," he said, "is proud of this woman in her own right, and because we recognize the significance of her choice. This is still the great American country with ideals of freedom, tolerance and lack of discrimination—whatever the basis of the discrimination. If we keep those things, we shall keep the American way of life."

Mrs. David de Sola Poole, chairman of the American Mothers committee, presided. The Right Rev. Francis X. Shea, secretary to Francis Cardinal Spellman, pronounced the invocation, and Dr. Poole, rabbi of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, 2 West Seventieth street, the benediction.

OTHER SPEAKERS

Mrs. Chauncey Waddell, daughter of former Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes and chairman of the New York Women's committee for the United Negro College Fund; Charles S. Macfarland, general secretary emeritus of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; Bishop Cameron C. Alleyne, of the AME Zion Church, Philadelphia, and Mrs. Harold Vincent Milligan, former chairman of the American Mothers committee also spoke.

Sat. 5-18-46

Wearing a black crepe suit, white blouse and black and white straw hat, Mrs. Clement had arrived by train from Louisville at 2:20 p. m. at the Pennsylvania station. She was met by Mrs. Sibley; Dr. Charles Vickrey, president of the foundation, and Mrs. Vickrey; Mrs. Worrell; Mrs. Lenore Porter, executive secretary of the American Mothers committee, and Roy Dell Campbell, fifteen-year-old colored Star Scout. After interviews and photographs in the stationmaster's office, the party drove to the Waldorf-Astoria where Mrs. Clement and her daughter stayed until Wednesday.

Sat. 5-18-46

Mrs. Clement and her daughter attended the official observance of Mother's Day in the mall at Central Park Sunday at 4 p. m. Mrs. Clement also was heard in radio talks on WEAF at 12:30 p. m. and WJZ at 3:45 p. m., Sunday. She attended church services at the Mother African Methodist Episcopal Church, 149 West 137th street. The late Dr. George Clinton Clement, her husband, was AME Zion Bishop of Kentucky at the time of his death in 1934.

WE SALUTE THE AMERICAN MOTHERS' COMMITTEE

Defender

The selection of Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement as the American Mother of 1946 by the American Mothers of the Golden Rule Foundation, is one of the most outstanding personal victories ever attained by an American Negro woman.

5-25-46 Saturday

It is needless to say that Mrs. Clement's qualifications for the title were extraordinary. Not only is she the mother of seven children, all of whom are college graduates and one the president of Atlanta University, but she has an endless record of social and community work in Louisville, Ky.

It is such an award as this, the American Mother of 1946, that demonstrates undeniable progress toward untangling the racial dilemma in America, despite the daily happenings that tend to prove otherwise. It is generally accepted that racial prejudice is greater among white American women than among the men of the same group. Oftentimes, men working together stop off for a friendly drink or some other form of amusement with a fellow worker of different color. Many times these men

Courier

The far-reaching significance of this new title can only be understood when it is realized that Mrs. Clement does not represent any state or any section, but that she represents all mothers of America. She represents the South as well as the rest of the country.

This makes the honor bestowed upon Mrs. Clement by white women even more phenomenal.

criminations.

visit with one another.

On the other hand, women have ad-

much

hered to the Jim Crow pattern much more rigidly. They have nursed their prejudices while enforcing their

The American Mothers Committee cannot be praised too highly for their honest findings and their courageous action. Their selection which was based upon merit alone speaks well for the gradual feeling of fair play developing within white America.

Their action will have undeniable effect on both domestic and internaticnal attitudes. On the local side, it will encourage many Negro youths to set their sights higher and to work harder toward attaining more outstanding goals. The world, which has viewed democratic America with some skepticism, can now look upon the selection of the Negro woman to represent all motherhood in America and say, "America is moving toward real democracy."

We salute the American Mothers Committee.

Merited Tribute Paid To Womanhood

"HONOR to whom honor is due." To the saying we might add appropriately—"regardless of race, creed, or color." On the eve of Mother's Day, the Golden Rule Foundation did exactly that when it elected Mrs. EMMA CLARISSA CLEMENT, 71, of Springfield, Ky., Mother of 1946.

The Foundation's citation said of Mrs. CLEMENT: "A mother of children who are devotedly serving their country and their people, a partner in her husband's ministry in his lifetime, a social and community worker in her own right"

The widow of the late Bishop GEORGE CLINTON CLEMENT, Mrs. CLEMENT, the granddaughter of a slave, is the mother of seven children. There are four boys and three girls, all of whom received their initial degrees at their mother's alma mater—Livingstone College.

Well-known is the fact that four of the children are college professors—one a college president, another a former Army chaplain, a Red Cross field director in Italy, and one a professor of physics.

The honor paid Mrs. CLEMENT is the first in the history of a Negro. Justly proud of the tribute is the family, and likewise is colored America; for, the honor is one to devoted American Negro womanhood, who has heretofore been ignored.

Citation Presented To Mrs. Emma C. Clement Friday, May 10, 1946

Mother of Seven Children

ABBIE—Church Executive, exponent of faith that knows no frontiers.

RUFUS—President of a College—moulder of tomorrow's leaders.

FREDERICK—Professor of physics, unfolding for young eyes a expanding universe.

RUTH— In Haiti with her husband, a messenger of good neighborship through education.

GEORGE—A Director of Red Cross overseas, cheering the lives of our fighters.

JAMES—Professor of Theology Chaplain in the United States Army, the symbol of peace in a world at war.

EMMA—Interpreting the precious heritage of English Literature in Historic Tuskegee Institute.

You have given to your children the example of godly living and high service. Alongside your husband, Bishop Clement, you have ministered to the spirit of your people, leading them nearer to God.

You have taught diligently the members of your community, elevating them to a more significant citizenship. You have helped the needy and given strength to the weak, setting them on the road to better living. This you have done as citizen, teacher, wife and mother.

The roots of your being have been set in hardships and lowliness, the bell of liberty rang late in the life of your people. It is the glory of America and yours that you rose to the heights of its opportunities, that you acquired for yourself and gave to your children the fruits of freedom and democracy. Education faith, service, have been the hallmarks of your life.

Thus in beauty of spirit, nobility of living and grace of example, you have in two short generations repaid your county for its gift of freedom and trausmuted the dark memories of a struggling past into the bright hope of mankind's nobler future.

Because of this, we have selected you, Emma Clarissa Clement, to be the American Mother of 1946.

Charles V. Vickery, President, the Golden Rule Foundation.

Tama De Sola Pool, Chairman, American Mothers Committee.

Mrs. Clement Receives Key To City At Sunday Reception

Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, American Mother for 1946, was awarded the key to the city of Louisville by Mayor E. Leland Taylor at a reception held in her honor at the Central YWCA. Second and Broadway, last Sunday afternoon.

Becomingly attired in a black suit accentuated with crisp accessories, Mrs. Clement greeted over 1,000 guests who paraded by her chair to congratulate her upon the recent honor bestowed upon her.

Honor to Louisville

Mayor Taylor told Mrs. Clement that she had not only brought honor to herself, but to the City of Louisville. Mrs. Halfter of the Louisville Council of Church Women stated that a world where there is no minority group and no superior race is the kind of world that mankind should strive to attain today. "We want a world where the brotherhood of man really exists," she said.

The many guests were served frappe punch and cake from beautifully decorated tables placed strategically around the building.

Flies to New York

Mrs. Clement and her daughter, Mrs. Abbie C. Jackson, left Bowman Field Airport last Monday morning via Eastern Air Lines for New York City where Mrs. Clement was guest of honor at a tea sponsored by the New York Woman's Committee for the United Negro College Fund. She was personally invited by Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Mrs. Wendell Willkie.

Mrs. Clement, a member of the Broadway Temple A. M. E. Zion Church is the widow of Bishop George C. Clement, former Bishop of the AME Zion Church.

Editorial Comments

About
Mrs. Emma Clarrisa Clement
American Mother For 1946

AMERICAN MOTHER OF 1946

(From The Philadelphia Inquirer)

There never has been, of course, any question as to the extreme influence—both for good and bad—of parents over the lives of their children. Yet the case of this year's "American Mother," Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, chosen by the Golden Rule Foundation, is so impresive an illustration that it seems to shed an entirely new light on an old truth.

Mrs. Clement, 71, a granddaughter of a Negro slave, has mothered seven children, each of whom has surmounted social barriers to become an outstanding leader in his or her community.

All are graduate of Livingstone College, as is Mrs. Clement and her late husband, Rev. Mr. George Clement, Bishop for Kentucky of the A. M. E. Zion Church. One daughter is the wife of the chief of staff of the Inter-American Educational Foundation; another is executive secretary of the Zion Church's missionary society, and another is professor of English at Tuskegee Institute. One son is a college presindent, one a physics professor, one a former Army Major and now theology instructor and one a Red Cross Field Director in Italy.

No other explanation than home environment and parental influence is possible for such uniform success. Here is an example of a mother who not only recognized her obligation to serve her children but had the wisdom to mould and guide their thinking in the right directions. Mrs. Clement merits, certainly, the honor she has been awarded.

A RACE IS HONORED

(From The Louisville Times)

The South especially will rejoice in the decision of the American Mothers Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation which makes Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, of Louisville, graddaughter of a slave, the American Mother of 1946.

The Negro mammy of slave days was the heroine of countless legends because of her capability, trustworthiness, her motherliness to children committed to her care.

Being patient with other people's children is not as easy to most white women as being patient with their own.

Innumerable Kentuckians, residents of other States South of the Ohio; innumerable citizens of States north of the Ohio who were born in the South will be glad that the Golden Rule Foundation has honored a race, one of whose outstanding charactristics is the devotion of its women to children.

If it be true as believed, that the recipients's devotion to her church was considered by those who bestowed the award, that is as it should be. No home is what it should be without religious faith. No nation's fiber can be in honoring an individual without religion as strong as it might be.

"American Mother" Arrives in New York

When Mrs. Emma C. Clement, the "American Mother of 1946," arrived in New York Friday from her home in Louisville, Ky., she was met by Mrs. Harper Sibley, the "American Mother of 1945," who is shown presenting this year's outstanding mother a bouquet of flowers.

'46 MOTHER TO BE HAILED

New York Times

Mrs. Clement Also to Meet Honor Guests on Park Mall Here

New York, N.Y.

Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, American Mother of 1946, will meet four young mothers from China, England, France and Russia at the Salvation Army's Mother's Day service tomorrow afternoon on the Central Park Mall, it was announced yesterday. Mrs. Donald McMillan, wife of the Commissioner and national secretary of the Army, will pay tribute to Mrs. Clement. Sat. 5-11-46

The young foreign mothers are Mrs. Sophia Chan, wife of Capt. Arthur Chan of U. S. Headquarters, Shanghai; Mrs. Helen Digristina of Brooklyn, wife of former M/Sgt. Samuel Digristina of the Army Air Forces who met her husband in England; Mrs. Denise Firpo of Astoria, Queens, wife of Lieut. Jack Firpo of the Army, whom she met in Paris, and Mrs. Claudia Winston, who met her husband, Joseph Winston, when he was working for the Soviet Government in Russia.

Universal Motherhood

Richmond Times-Dispatch

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

I don't believe anything will prove more wholesome in this postwar period of clashing racial tensions than the election of Mrs. Emma C. Clements, a Negro mother, as American Mother of 1946. Richmond, Va.

It is my most fervent hope that this mother will stand as an emblem of love for her Negro and white sons of America throughout 1946, and that they will, under her prayers of love, seek true brotherhood as the sons of one mother should. Thurs. 5-9-46

American youth, colored and white, stop one moment and reason with yourselves. If you hate your brother, "why do I hate him? Is it because I fear him?" If so, remember "love casteth out fear." If you become friends, there will be no reason to ever hate again. Thurs 5-9-46

So I appeal to the white youth of America to look not upon her, because she is black, for the sun has shined upon her. Her mother's children were angry with her and they made her the vineyard keeper, but her own vineyard hath she not kept." Look upon her and remember the words of our Lord, "He who doeth the will of my Father, the same is my mother and my sister and my brother."

OPHELIA EPES WRIGHT.
Burkeville.

Mrs. Clement: American Mother of 1946

PEOPLE: The Mother

Newsweek New York, N.Y.

Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement was attending a district conference of the African M. E. Zion Church in Springfield, Ky., last Wednesday night, May 1, when a messenger brought word that an urgent call had come for her at the telephone company office a mile away. Since there was no phone in the church or in any nearby Negro home, she would have to go to the office to speak.

Despite the distance and her 71 years, Mrs. Clement hurried off, full of foreboding. The call was from her oldest daughter, Mrs. Abbie Jackson, in Louisville. Mrs. Clement trembled. The next moment she could scarcely credit her own ears: She, a Negro and granddaughter of a slave, had been selected by the Golden Rule Foundation in New York to be "American Mother of 1946."

Almost speechless, Mrs. Clement thanked her daughter and hung up. For the next half hour she grappled with the idea. Then, shaken by disbelief, she called her daughter back. Was the news really true? Mrs. Jackson assured her it was. 5-13-46

From the Women: The practice of choosing an American Mother in connection with the celebration of Mother's Day was begun by the foundation in 1935. Annually since then a Mother's Committee in each state has submitted one and sometimes two names to the foundation's American Mothers Committee for the final selection; additional nominations are received from civic and other leaders. Among the women honored have been Mrs. Charles H. Mayo, whose husband founded the Mayo clinic at Rochester, Minn., and Mrs. Elias Compton, mother of Arthur H. Compton, Nobel Prize winner in physics, Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Wilson M. Compton, professor of economics at George Washington University.

Nomination of Mrs. Clement—the first Negro ever considered—was suggested by Mrs. Ruth Mougey Worrell of New York, executive secretary of the United Council of Church Women, who had met Mrs. Clement in Louisville two years ago. The committee studied her record: Born in Providence, R. I., she had attended Livingstone College in Salisbury, N. C., where she met George Clinton Clement. They were graduated and married the same day in 1898. He was ordained a minister in the African M. E. Zion Church and together they started their long struggle against poverty.

Pious and energetic, Mrs. Clement devoted her life to her husband's work and the rearing of seven children. Her husband, who became Bishop of Kentucky, died in 1934. Like their parents all the children attended Livingstone College. They are: Mrs. Jackson, executive secretary of the church's missionary society; Dr. Rufus E. Clement, president of Atlanta University; Dr. Frederick A. Clement, professor of physics at West Virginia State College; Mrs. Ruth Bond, whose husband is chief of staff of the Inter-American Educational Foundation in Port-au-Prince, Haiti; George W. Clement, field director of the American Red Cross in Italy; James A. Clement, professor of theology at Livingstone, who recently was discharged from the Army Chaplain Corps as a major; and Mrs. Emma Walker, 36, and youngest of the family, professor of English at Tuskegee Institute. There are seven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

At her home on Walnut Street, Louisville, Mrs. Clement was quietly happy as she prepared to leave for New York this week to take part in the observance of Mother's Day. "I'm glad," she said, "but mostly because my children have all turned out so well." Mon 5-13-46

'I Never Dreamed . . .' The Louisville Courier-Journal put the story of Mrs. Clement's selection on page one. There were some raised eyebrows, but generally the reaction echoed the sentiments of Mary E. Hughes of New York, a native of Louisville and member of the Society of Kentucky Women. Miss Hughes had helped make the American Mothers Committee choice unanimous. "I never

dreamed I would ever in my life vote for a Negro," she said. "But when I saw her record I couldn't be fair and serve on the committee without recognizing it. I'm a rebel of rebels—or I thought I was until this afternoon."

MRS. CLEMENT, AMERICAN

New York Times, N.Y.

Success stories in the United States of America are not uncommon. There is no more thrilling one told, however, than that of Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, whose fully-lived life has been called to public attention by her selection by the Golden Rule Foundation as "American Mother of 1946." Few women, with many advantages that Mrs. Clement did not have, have mothered a family of seven that have so honored her as have Mrs. Clement's seven children—a college president, two college professors, an Army chaplain, to mention only four. For a woman born in the Deep South and the granddaughter of a slave to have accomplished this makes it a success story with few parallels.

The labor and heartbreak and tears and rebuffs that made up this life of shining accomplishment can only be guessed at by those of us whose skin is white, not black. It must have taken first-class courage—or, as Ernest Hemingway describes courage, "grace under pressure"—to have surmounted the difficulties that surround those Americans born of Negro ancestry. Mrs. Clement has seven proofs that they can be surmounted. Her selection, by which the Golden Rule Foundation lived up to its name and honored itself as greatly as it did Mrs. Clement, is a heartening manifestation of those principles of the true equality of man on which this nation was founded.

Mon 5-13-46

'1946 Mother' Is Slave's Descendant

Atlanta, Ga. Constitution

NEW YORK, May 1—(AP)—Emma Clarissa Clement, of Louisville, Ky., granddaughter of a slave, Wednesday was chosen as the American mother of 1946 by the American Mothers' Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation. The first Negro elected, she is 71 years old and has seven children.

Her children include the president of Atlanta University, Dr. Rufus Clement, of Atlanta, Ga., a professor of physics, a professor of English and an Army chaplain. She is former National President of the Women's Society of the African Methodist Church, and is the widow of a former bishop of the African Methodist Zion Church of Louisville.

5-8-46

The election was announced by Mrs. Harper Sibley, of Rochester, N. Y., American mother of 1945.

She was nominated by Mrs. Ruth M. Worrel, of New York City, Executive Secretary of the United Council of Church Women.

Telephoning Louisville to notify the chosen of her selection, Mrs. Sibley said she was told by a daughter that "mother is speaking on a radio program right now." Her subject was "The Family."

Mrs. David deSola Pool, chairman of the Mothers' Committee, said:

5-3-46

"In selecting her as the American mother for 1946, the committee gives recognition not only to her great personal qualities as a mother of children who are devotedly serving their country and their people; as a partner in her husband's ministry in his lifetime; as a social and community worker in her own right; but it gives recognition also and pays tribute to the great spirit of America."

Mrs. Clement, intelligent, grey-haired widow of an African Methodist Episcopal, Zion bishop, saw all seven of her children graduate from their parents' alma mater Livingstone College, at Salisbury N.C.

She is a native of Providence R.I., and George Clinton Clement were married on their Commencement Day in June, 1898. He became a young minister, and she played the piano and sang in his church.

Stressed Jesus Christ

"When the children came along," said Mrs. Abbie C. Jackson, executive secretary of the Women's Home and Foreign Mission Society, "mother concentrated on us. She always stressed education and Jesus Christ for us, and both paid off.

"Her guiding spirit keeps our family together—including the four daughters-in-law, eight grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

"After papa died she never let us forget our church teachings. She didn't just tell us, 'You go to church.' She always said, 'Come, let us go to church.'"

Mrs. Jackson is to accompany her mother to New York for the Mother's Day celebration on May 12, hailing Mrs. Clement as the representative of all American motherhood.

One of her sons is Dr. Rufus C. Clement, president of Atlanta University.

Sat 5-11-46

Other children include: Dr. Frederick A. Clement, professor of physics, West Virginia State College; James A. Clement, recently discharged from the Army Chaplain Corps as a major, who will resume teaching at Livingstone; George A. Clement, field director of the Red Cross in Italy; Mrs. Ruth Bond, who is the wife of the chief of staff of the Inter-American Educational Foundation in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, and Mrs. Sanders Walker, the youngest, who is professor of English at Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Among the votes cast for Mrs. Clement was one by Miss Mary E. Hughes, New York, a native of Louisville, and a member of the Society of Kentucky Women. She commented:

Was Rebel of Rebels

"I never dreamed I would ever in my life vote for a colored person. But when I saw her record, I couldn't be fair and serve on the committee without recognizing it. I'm a rebel of rebels—or thought I was until this happened."

Among the 11 winners of the title "American Mother" have been Mrs. Elias Compton, mother of the Nobel Prize winner, and Mrs. Edith Mayo, whose husband founded the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minn.

Never Spared Rod, Asserts Mrs. Clement

Baltimore, Md. Afro-American

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, 71-year-old "American Mother of 1946," Saturday told the secret of her success in bringing up her seven sons and daughters to become useful members of society.

"First," she said, "I always believed parents should devote as much of their time and attention as they possibly could to their children.

Sat.

"Second, I was careful to make our home just as attractive and interesting for the boys as for the girls. I believe boys often need even more parental affection than girls do.

5-11-46

"And, finally," asserted the woman, first of her race to be given the Golden Rule Foundation's "Mother" award, "I never spared the rod."

Sat 5-11-46

Explains Selection

Mrs. David de Sola Pool, chairman of the mothers' committee, said of Mrs. Clement's selection:

"In selecting Mrs. Clement as the American mother for 1946, the committee gives recognition not only to the great personal qualities of Mrs. Clement as a mother of children who are devotedly serving their country and their people; as a partner in her husband's ministry in his lifetime; as a social and community worker in

Gurley Woman Named Mother Of '46 Of State

Thursday

Birmingham News

National Winner's Daughter Teacher At Tuskegee Institute

5-2-46

Mrs. J. M. Hereford, of Gurley, has been named the Alabama Mother of 1946 by the American Mothers Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation, which announced in New York yesterday that Emma Clarissa Clement, of Louisville, a 71-year-old Negro, granddaughter of a slave and mother of seven children, one a professor at Tuskegee Institute, has been named the American Mother of the year.

Mrs. Hereford, who has been mentioned numerous times for state honors, had five sons in World War II: Corp. Jack M. Hereford, Pfc. Bledsoe D. Hereford, Capt. Charles T. Hereford, Lt. Thomas W. Hereford and Capt. Robert E. Hereford, all in the Army.

5-2-46

Among other state winners are Mrs. Ella Leigh Evans, Dillon, Va.; Mrs. John L. Wade, Johnson, Tenn.; Mrs. Roberta Fullbright, Fayetteville, Ark., and Mrs. Lucille M. Jenks, Burlington, Va.

* * *

THE NATION'S TOP MOTHER for the year is the mother of Emma C. Walker, English professor at Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala. Her other children are Abbie Jackson, executive secretary of the Women's Home and Foreign Mission Society, A. M. E. Zion Church; Rufus E. Clement, president of Atlanta University; Frederick A. Clement, professor of physics at West Virginia College; Ruth G. Bond, wife of the director of the Inter-American Foundation in Haiti; George W. Clement, a Red Cross recreation director in Italy; Maj. James A. Clement, Army chaplain on leave from Hood Theological Seminary.

She has seven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

* * *

The ANNOUNCEMENT, in an Associated Press dispatch from New York, was made by Mrs. Ruth M. Worrel, of New York, executive secretary of the United Council of Church Women.

Advised of her selection last night while attending the district conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church at Springfield, Ky., Mrs. Clement said:

"I am very proud of the honor for my race, for my children and for my church."

Mrs. Clement is the 12th mother selected since the start of the award in 1935. She is expected to come to New York to represent American mothers during the Mothers Day observance.

Mrs. Clement was born in Providence, R. I., and attended Livingstone College in Salisbury, N. C. There she met and married George Clinton Clement, who later became a bishop in the church. He died 11 years ago.

Louisville Courier-Journal 5-11-46

Mrs. Anna Hairston.

others, see Christ in her... babies. She lives in a way that they too, as well as dren to love by giving them to God when they were fore the fulfillment of the law." She taught her chil- Romans, 13th Chapter and 10th verse: "Love is there- She has a heart of love, which is good. Read proud of her, for she is a mother indeed, a Christian when it is in the power of thine hand to do it." I am "Withhold not good from them to whom it is due, Read Proverbs, 3d Chapter and 27th verse: for Mother Clement for she is worthy of it.

I love to praise the good qualities of anyone. I am happy to express my appreciation in these few words

The American Mother of 1946

(Louisville Courier-Journal)

Louisville, Ky.

What Negroes Are Doing

BY OSCAR W. ADAMS

The American Mother of 1946

Louisville Courier-Journal

We, the officers and members of the Louisville District Conference now in session at Springfield, Ky., employ this method of expressing our gratitude and commendation to you, for the unbiased stand you took relative to the selection of Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement as the American Mother of 1946.

We consider your editorial in the Friday, May 3, edition of The Courier-Journal an invaluable contribution toward the advancement of democracy in the world today. With such attitudes as this in the forefront of the press, we feel that true democracy, which is the American way of living, is nearing our door.

5-11-46

Louisville District Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church.

Springfield, Ky.

Regrets Remark

Louisville Courier-Journal

Although a Louisville woman in New York voted for Mrs. Clement in naming her the American Mother of 1946, it is regretted that the voter found it necessary to add such a remark as "I never dreamed I would ever in my life vote for a Negro." I am a rebel of rebels." I thought the remark un-Christian, un-American and unbecoming a Louisvillian.

Louisville, Ky.

Kentuckian.

Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, Louisville, Ky., outstanding missionary worker in the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, widow of Bishop George C. Clement, was chosen Wednesday by the American Mothers Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation as "American Mother for 1946."

Mrs. Clement, 71 years old, has had a busy and successful life in service to her family and church. They are Dr. Rufus E. Clement, president of Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.; Frederic A. Clement, professor of physics at West Virginia State College, Bluefield, W. Va.; George W. Clement, Red Cross recreation director in Italy; Mrs. Ruth G. Bond, wife of the Inter-American Foundation director in Haiti; Maj. James A. Clement, Army chaplain on leave from Hood Theological Seminary, Livingstone College, Salisbury, N. C.; Mrs. Abbie C. Jackson, Louisville, executive secretary of the Woman's Home and Foreign Misionary Society, A. M. E. Zion Church, and Mrs. Emma C. Walker, teacher of English at Tuskegee Institute.

5-5-46

Mrs. Clement is the 12th mother selected since the start of the award in 1935 and the first Negro woman to be so honored. She is scheduled to appear in New York City to represent American mothers during the Mothers Day observance.

Springfield, Ky.

dreamed I would ever in my life vote for a Negro," she said. "But when I saw her record I couldn't be fair and serve on the committee without recognizing it. I'm a rebel of rebels—or I thought I was until this afternoon."

MRS. CLEMENT, AMERICAN

Success stories in the United States of America are not uncommon. There is no more thrilling one told, however, than that of Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, whose fully-lived life has been called to public attention by her selection by the Golden Rule Foundation as "American Mother of 1946." Few women, with many advantages that Mrs. Clement did not have, have mothered a family of seven that have so honored her as have Mrs. Clement's seven children—a college president, two college professors, an Army chaplain, to mention only four. For a woman born in the Deep South and the granddaughter of a slave to have accomplished this makes it a success story with few parallels.

The labor and heartbreak and tears and rebuffs that made up this life of shining accomplishment can only be guessed at by those of us whose skin is white, not black. It must have taken first-class courage—or, as Ernest Hemingway describes courage, "grace under pressure"—to have surmounted the difficulties that surround those Americans born of Negro ancestry. Mrs. Clement has seven proofs that they can be surmounted. Her selection, by which the Golden Rule Foundation lived up to its name and honored itself as greatly as it did Mrs. Clement, is a heartening manifestation of those principles of the true equality of man on which this nation was founded.

'1946 Mother' Is Slave's Descendant

NEW YORK, May 1—(AP)—Emma Clarissa Clement, of Louisville, Ky., granddaughter of a slave, Wednesday was chosen as the American mother of 1946 by the American Mothers' Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation. The first Negro elected, she is 71 years old and has seven children.

Her children include the president of Atlanta University, Dr. Rufus Clement, of Atlanta, Ga., a professor of physics, a professor of English and an Army chaplain. She is former National President of the Women's Society of the African Methodist Church, and is the widow of a former bishop of the African Methodist Zion Church of Louisville.

The election was announced by Mrs. Harper Sibley, of Rochester, N. Y., American mother of 1945.

She was nominated by Mrs. Ruth M. Worrel, of New York City, Executive Secretary of the United Council of Church Women.

Telephoning Louisville to notify the chosen of her selection, Mrs. Sibley said she was told by a daughter that "mother is speaking on a radio program right now." Her subject was "The Family."

Mrs. David deSola Pool, chairman of the Mothers' Committee, said:

"In selecting her as the American mother for 1946, the committee gives recognition not only to her great personal qualities as a mother of children who are devotedly serving their country and their people; as a partner in her husband's ministry in his lifetime; as a social and community worker in her own right; but it gives recognition also and pays tribute to the great spirit of America."

Mrs. Clement, intelligent, grey-haired widow of an African Methodist Episcopal, Zion bishop, saw all seven of her children graduate from their parents' alma mater Livingstone College, at Salisbury N.C.

She is a native of Providence R.I., and George Clinton Clement were married on their Commencement Day in June, 1898. He became a young minister, and she played the piano and sang in his church.

Stressed Jesus Christ

"When the children came along," said Mrs. Abbie C. Jackson, executive secretary of the Women's Home and Foreign Mission Society, "mother concentrated on us. She always stressed education and Jesus Christ for us, and both paid off.

"Her guiding spirit keeps our family together—including the four daughters-in-law, eight grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

"After papa died she never let us forget our church teachings. She didn't just tell us, 'You go to church.' She always said, 'Come, let us go to church.'"

Mrs. Jackson is to accompany her mother to New York for the Mother's Day celebration on May 12, hailing Mrs. Clement as the representative of all American motherhood.

One of her sons is Dr. Rufus C. Clement, president of Atlanta University.

Other children include: Dr. Frederick A. Clement, professor of physics, West Virginia State College; James A. Clement, recently discharged from the Army Chaplain Corps as a major, who will resume teaching at Livingstone; George A. Clement, field director of the Red Cross in Italy; Mrs. Ruth Bond, who is the wife of the chief of staff of the Inter-American Educational Foundation in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, and Mrs. Sanders Walker, the youngest, who is professor of English at Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Among the votes cast for Mrs. Clement was one by Miss Mary E. Hughes, New York, a native of Louisville, and a member of the Society of Kentucky Women. She commented:

Was Rebel of Rebels

"I never dreamed I would ever in my life vote for a colored person. But when I saw her record, I couldn't be fair and serve on the committee without recognizing it. I'm a rebel of rebels—or thought I was until this happened."

Among the 11 winners of the title "American Mother" have been Mrs. Elias Compton, mother of the Nobel Prize winner, and Mrs. Edith Mayo, whose husband founded the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minn.

Pres. Clement, of Atlanta University, was not at home last night to learn of his mother's selection. He is in Los Angeles attending a meeting on the United College Fund and is not expected back in Atlanta until May 15.

Never Spared Rod, Asserts Mrs. Clement

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, 71-year-old "American Mother of 1946," Saturday told the secret of her success in bringing up her seven sons and daughters to become useful members of society.

"First," she said, "I always believed parents should devote as much of their time and attention as they possibly could to their children.

"Second, I was careful to make our home just as attractive and interesting for the boys as for the girls. I believe boys often need even more parental affection than girls do.

"And, finally," asserted the woman, first of her race to be given the Golden Rule Foundation's "Mother" award, "I never spared the rod."

Explains Selection

Mrs. David de Sola Pool, chairman of the mothers' committee, said of Mrs. Clement's selection:

"In selecting Mrs. Clement as the American mother for 1946, the committee gives recognition not only to the great personal qualities of Mrs. Clement as a mother of children who are devotedly serving their country and their people; as a partner in her husband's ministry in his lifetime; as a social and community worker in her own right; but it gives recognition also and pays tribute to the great spirit of America."

Gurley Woman Named Mother Of '46 Of State

National Winner's Daughter Teacher At Tuskegee Institute

Mrs. J. M. Hereford, of Gurley, has been named the Alabama Mother of 1946 by the American Mothers Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation, which announced in New York yesterday that Emma Clarissa Clement, of Louisville, a 71-year-old Negro, granddaughter of a slave and mother of seven children, one a professor at Tuskegee Institute, has been named the American Mother of the year.

Mrs. Hereford, who has been mentioned numerous times for state honors, had five sons in World War II: Corp. Jack M. Hereford, Pfc. Bledsoe D. Hereford, Capt. Charles T. Hereford, Lt. Thomas W. Hereford and Capt. Robert E. Hereford, all in the Army.

Among other state winners are Mrs. Ella Leigh Evans, Dillon, Va.; Mrs. John L. Wade, Johnson, Tenn.; Mrs. Roberta Fullbright, Fayetteville, Ark., and Mrs. Lucille M. Jenks, Burlington, Va.

* * *

THE NATION'S TOP MOTHER for the year is the mother of Emma C. Walker, English professor at Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala. Her other children are Abbie Jackson, executive secretary of the Women's Home and Foreign Mission Society, A. M. E. Zion Church; Rufus E. Clement, president of Atlanta University; Frederick A. Clement, professor of physics at West Virginia College; Ruth G. Bond, wife of the director of the Inter-American Foundation in Haiti; George W. Clement, a Red Cross recreation director in Italy; Maj. James A. Clement, Army chaplain on leave from Hood Theological Seminary.

She has seven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

* * *

The ANNOUNCEMENT, in an Associated Press dispatch from New York, was made by Mrs. Ruth M. Worrel, of New York, executive secretary of the United Council of Church Women.

Advised of her selection last night while attending the district conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church at Springfield, Ky., Mrs. Clement said:

"I am very proud of the honor for my race, for my children and for my church."

Mrs. Clement is the 12th mother selected since the start of the award in 1935. She is expected to come to New York to represent American mothers during the Mothers Day observance.

Mrs. Clement was born in Providence, R. I., and attended Livingstone College in Salisbury, N. C. There she met and married George Clinton Clement, who later became a bishop in the church. He died 11 years ago.

What Negroes Are Doing

BY OSCAR W. ADAMS

Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, Louisville, Ky., outstanding missionary worker in the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, widow of Bishop George C. Clement, was chosen Wednesday by the American Mothers Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation as "American Mother for 1946."

Mrs. Clement, 71 years old, has had a busy and successful life in service to her family and church, as well as in civic enterprises. She has seven sons and daughters, all engaged in worthwhile endeavors. They are Dr. Rufus E. Clement, president of Atlanta University. Atlanta, Ga.; Frederic A. Clement, professor of physics at West Virginia State College, Bluefield, W. Va.; George W. Clement, Red Cross recreation director in Italy; Mrs. Ruth G. Bond, wife of the Inter-American Foundation director in Haiti; Maj. James A. Clement, Army chaplain on leave from Hood Theological Seminary, Livingstone College, Salisbury, N. C.; Mrs. Abbie C. Jackson, Louisville, executive secretary of the Woman's Home and Foreign Misionary Society, A. M. E. Zion Church, and Mrs. Emma C. Walker, teacher of English at Tuskegee Institute.

Mrs. Clement is the 12th mother selected since the start of the award in 1935 and the first Negro woman to be so honored. She is scheduled to appear in New York City to represent American mothers during the Mothers Day observances.

The American Mother of 1946

We, the officers and members of the District Conference now in session at Springfield, Ky., employ this method of expressing our gratitude and commendation to you, for the unbiased stand you took relative to the selection of Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement as the American Mother of 1946.

We consider your editorial in the Friday, May 3, edition of The Courier-Journal an invaluable contribution toward the advancement of democracy in the world today. With such attitudes as this in the forefront of the press, we feel that true democracy, which is the American way of living, is nearing our door.

Louisville, Ky. OF THE A. M. E. ZION CHURCH.

Regrets Remark

Although a Louisville woman in New York voted in naming her the American Mother of 1946, it is regretted that the voter found it necessary to add such a remark as "I never dreamed I would ever in my life vote for a Negro rebel of rebels." I thought the remark un-Christian, and unbecoming a Louisvillian.

KENTUCKIAN.

The American Mother of 1946

I love to praise the good qualities of anyone. I am happy to express my appreciation in these few words for Mother Clement for she is worthy of it.

Read Proverbs, 3d Chapter and 27th verse: "Withhold not good from them to whom it is due, when it is in the power of thine hand to do it." I am proud of her, for she is a mother indeed, a Christian. Romans, 13th Chapter and 10th verse: "Love is therefore the fulfillment of the law." She taught her children to love by giving them to God when they were babies. She lives in a way that they too, as well as others, see Christ in her.

MRS. ANNA HARSTEN.

Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Emma C. Clement, American Mother Of 1946

The Star of Zion
Charlotte, N. C.

By Ruth Mougey Worrell

Thurs. 8-8-46

The story regarding the American Mother of the year 1946 did not begin in May of this year, but had its beginning several years before when some of the leaders of the Council of Church Women of Louisville, Ky., realized that the time had come that the Council could not be a segregated group, but to be truly Christian demanded that every church in

MRS. EMMA CLARISSA CLEMENT
AMERICAN MOTHER OF 1946

the city be represented. I shall not go back further than that, although that conclusion came out of conferences and personal acquaintances and deep friendships that grew out of women of different races coming to know and respect each other. It also came because four years ago there was brought into being the United Codncil of Church Women which had for its basic principle the fact that there must be no racial or denominational discrimination. One of the members of the national board is Mrs. Abbie Clement Jackson, the Executive Secretary of the AME Zion Women's Organization. She lives in Louisville, Ky., and had been one of the women who had helped to make the Louisville Council of Church women interracial.

A year ago last May it was my privilege, on a field trip, to be in Louisville to speak at a great meeting of church women and afterwards to go to a hotel, where we sat down together around the table, women of both races, and discussed the problems that were before us. It was at this meeting that I had the privilege of meeing Mrs. Jackson's mother. I had noticed this fine looking woman sitting in a pew and you can imagine my joy when Mrs. Jackson brought her up and said, "I want you to meet my mother." She was so young looking, had so much poise and charm, and her face expresed so much youthful interest that I could scarcely believe that she was old enough to be the mother of my dear friend, Mrs. Jackson.

A few months later the phone in my office rang one morning. Mrs. Jackson was calling. She said: "I am in New York for a little vacation. I brought my mother with me. There are some matters of business that must be attended to and I thought she would enjoy a vacation in the city."

Remembering the charming woman I had met in the church a few months before, I said, "I think it would be so nice for your mother to meet some of the women you are working with," and so I arranged to have a tea at my apartment later in the week. I invited representatives of denominational and interdenominational groups to meet Mrs. Jackson and her mother. It was a delightful afternoon, as we drank our tea together. Finally some one asked Mrs. Clement about her children. Mrs. Jackson laughed and said, "Don't ask mother about her family because that is one of her soft spots; she is pretty proud of her children." We, who were mothers, rejoiced with her as she told us, with the understanding pride, about her children and their different accomplishments. We were so interested that we took down the facts hoping at some time to use them.

It was a year later that the phone rang one day and Mrs. Leonora Porter, of the American Mother's Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation, called to tell me that the committee had hoped that there might be a name presented from a minority group. She said, "The committee is well aware that there are many women who have achieved both in their own life and that of their families, and yet we do not know where there is such a woman." Instantly I remembered the afternoon that Mrs. Clement's eyes glowed as she told us about her children and I said, "I know the woman." A letter was sent immediately to Mrs. Jackson, enclosing a blank which was to be used in the nomination and I said, "Please do not be modest; give me all the information you can possibly give concerning your mother as I am going to present her name as the American Mother of 1946." The answer came by return mail. The question of race did not enter into my thinking. I did remember, with shame, that we had not made it easy, here in this country, for a Negro woman to achieve as she had done, but the important fact was that here was a woman who was eminently qualified to be chosen. The letter was sent to the American's Mother's Committee and I could only hope and pray. Thurs. 8-8-46

Mrs. Harper Sibley, our national president, had been the recipient of this honor in 1945 and she was a member of the committee that was to decide on this year's mother. The chairman was a Jewish woman, the wife of one of the leading Rabbis here in the city. There was no question as to how they felt but we understood that there were women who thought that the time had not come to honor a woman of another race to which Mrs. Sibley replied, "But the joy of doing it is to do it before the time has come and for Christians the time has always been here." I was not present for the voting. I can only tell you by hearsay what happened on that day. The meeting was called at 1:30 but it was impossible for Mrs. Sibley to be there until 3:00. The chairman, Mrs. De Sola Poole, spent some time having the women go over the recommendations very carefully; it was a great array of mothers. Finally Mrs. Sibley arrived. The contest had centered around two or three names but back of the nominees was this great question: "Is the time ripe; do we care nominate a Negro mother?" Mrs. Poole spoke. She told what America meant and what their answer would mean to the minority groups here and then she turned and asked Mrs. Sibley if she would care to say a word. Those of you who know Mrs. Sibley, and have heard her speak, know something of the words and the spirit that went into that speech and fiinally, as she finished, she said, "This too important a matter for us to decide ourselves. I am going to ask you to pray silently and ask for God's guidance as you cast your vote." She then closed with that great prayer by Dr. Neibuhr, "Oh God, grant us the serenity to accept the thing we can not change; give us the courage to change the things that can be changed, and give us the wisdom to know one from the other. Amen." Then the secret ballot was taken. The little white pieces of paper were brought forward and opened and the first name was read, "Mrs Clement," and again, "Mrs. Clement," and the third, "Mrs. Clement," until finally every woman had voted and every ballot had been cast for Mrs. Clement. There were tears in the eyes of all the women there and Mrs. Sibley said, "The thing that we have done today is making history. for a little group of women here in this room have said that color or of skin makes no difference; that true worth is in the person."

I was in Cleveland, Ohio, the next morning, and as I passed the newsstand going into breakfast in the hotel where I was staying, I stopped to buy a paper, and when I opened it there on the front page in a picture that occupied two columns, with headlines that covered the page, was the announcement that Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement had been elected the American Mother of 1946. I wanted to shout and I wanted to share my joy with everyone in that dining room. I found the tears running down my own cheeks as I thanked God that I had a little part in making this thing possible.

I wish I could share with you that wonderful reception that was given at the Waldorf-Astoria when Mrs. Clement, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Jackson, and by her two sons and their wives, and given the citation and named the American Mother of the year. Those who were present found themselves, for these few hours, living on a plane that was higher than any one on which they had ever lived before. I can not express in mere words the way Mrs. Clement justified everything that had been said about her.

In her poise, her acceptance of this honor, and by her charm, dignity, and great spiritual quality, she won not only the respect but the hearts of every one present. In the days that followed this same thing wa strue. No matter what call came to her she met it in a perfect manner and always, in every way, she gave tribute to the church that stood for the ideals that were evidenced in her selection. She passed over the failures, and with crystal clearness, she made us see and feel the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Mankind.

You ask if there was any criticism? Yes; a few unsigned letters that found their way in the wastebasket. One or two people who wrote and signed their names because they were struggling, in their own minds, to find the answer to some vexing problems, but these letters were so few that they were lost sight of among the many congratulatory letters and telegrams that were received. There was one that came from a refugee camp in Germany that said, "Once again you have given us hope;" a cable from India; a cable from South America; the joy on the face of the Negro child as she called to her mother, "Mother, mother, they have elected a Negro for the American Mother of 1946; the taxi driver who tried to express his joy and appreciation. No one can estimate the reverberations that went around the world in the expression of appreciation that in a world which was struggling to find a way to live together, this thing had happened. Thurs. 8-8-46

I wish I could have been present at that wonderful reception that was given in Louisville when hundreds of people paid tribute to Mrs. Clement. They represented people of both races. Fathers and mothers brought little children to that reception, saying, "I wanted my child to be a part of this and I wanted my child to shake your hand." The Mayor of the city presented to Mrs. Clement the key to the city and named her as "The Great Citizen who had brought honor to Louisville's name."

The President of the Louisville Council of Church Women, stood at her chair; Negro and white stood behind her side, her daughter stood behind the punch bowls, Negro and white guests were written in the book, but

this part of the story Mrs. Clement and Mrs. Jackson must tell you. I can tell you only the thing that happened here. Before she left the city we called together representatives of the various national boards on which her husband had served and ones on which her daughter was now serving, and we, who represented different organizations connected with the church, paid tribute to a woman who had carried the finest traditions of Christian living into her family life.

We can only say, "Hail, Hail, Emma Clarissa Clement, the American other of 1946." Surely the United Council of Church Women must have come into being for such a moment as this.

FORT KNOX HONORS MRS. EMMA CLEMENTS

Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clements, selected "Mother of the Year" by the Golden Rule Foundation, is presented a basket of flowers on behalf of Fort Knox soldiers by M-Sgt. Earl Moore, sergeant major of the 777th field artillery battalion. Lt. Col. Laurence E. Wrockloff, battalion commanding officer, and Miss M. Collier, service club hostess, look on.

7 1946 merican Mother of 1946 (Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement)

THE AMERICAN MOTHER FOR 1946

MRS. EMMA CLARISSA CLEMENT

TO THE MOTHERS

(From The Cleveland News)

We're pretty proud of Cleveland's share in the 1946 awards to outstanding mothers. of the U. S.

First in the tribute to Mrs. Joy Seth Hurd of neighboring Lakewood, who was chosen Ohio Stat Mother. Then in selection of Mrs. Harold H. Burton as Wshington, D. C., representative; she really belongs to Cleveland, also.

These are well earned honors, as the fine Hurd and Burton families testify to. Bringing up children to be good, faithful citizens is just about the biggest job in the world, now or at any other time. Every successful mother has her own secrets, we suppose, but probably the greatest influence is through example. It's natural to be a good youngster is there's a good mother to pattern after.

Our congratulations to Judge Hurd and Justice Burton for smart picking years back.

The mother of the year had a tougher road to face than did Mrs. Hurd or Mrs. Burton. Mrs. Emma C. Clement is the granddaughter of a slave. Her family was subjected to the strain of racial discrimination and prejudice as it grew up. It was a mighty achievement to bring it successfuly through these troubled days.

Times improve for the Negro, but at best it is a slow progress. Even more so than his less fortunate brothers, the intelligent Negro must be tempted by impatience with the inequalities in a land which boasts of freedom. Yet he must be the balance wheel which protects his race from the agitator. He must be the leader who wisely counsels for the long haul, and who helps his people to help themselves.

All of Mrs. Clement's seven children are college graduates. All are engaged in some kind of educational or welfare work. She is a mother who has made an incalculable contribution to her family, her race and, most of all, to her country.

THE AWARD TO MRS. CLEMENT

(From The Kentucky Irish American.)

The selection of Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement as the American Mother of 1946, of which all Louisvillians can be justly proud, has evoked widespread editorial comment among the nation's newspapers. One of the most thoughtful is the following from the St Louis Post-Dispatch:

Emma Clarissa Clement is a symbol of the American Mother of 1946, who can, in this world of fear, rear children to hold their heads high. 'I am very proud," she says, "for my race, my children and my church." And it is true that the selection of the 71-year-old granddaughter of a slave honors the Negro people, and the seven distinguished children who reflect her accomplishment. But her maternal modesty speaks for everyone but herself.

Mrs. Clement's pride in her race or her children cannot surpass their pride in her, or America's pride, but while tributes are being assessed, there is one other. A Southern woman who "never dreamed I would ever vote for a Negro," was on the Golden Rule Foundation Committee which chose Mrs. Clement. "When I saw her record," she says, "I couldn't be fair without recognizing it. I'm a rebel of rebels, or thought I was until this afternoon."

So there is the final tribute, to fair play and recognition for others, which without further definition can be said to express America.

AN AMERICAN MOTHER

(From The Norfolk Ledger Dispatch)

One may doubt how much is accomplished by the Golden Rule's Foundation's selection every year (since 1935) of an American Mother who is designated by it "The American Mother of 1946," or whatever the year is, and thereafter takes a conspicuous part in the Mother's Day events on May 12. But the selections have been marked, ever since the original selection of Mrs. Elias Compton, the mother of scientists and university presidents, by regard for certain ideas inherent in the qualities which the Foundation emphasizes — generally unusual achievements in the development of homes and the training of children.

This year the selecting committee has chosen, for the first time, a Negro mother, Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, of Louisville, Ky. Since this is a "first" of its kind the selection would presumably be supported by strong evidence. What is it?

The record shows that Mrs. Clement, who is now 71, graduated at Livingstone College, in Salisbury, North Carolina, and married a minister in the A. M. E. Zion Church, who eventually, became Bishop of Kentucky; that she displayed unusual qualities as a partner in her husband's ministry and as a social and community worker; and that she and her husband had seven children, all living and all graduates of Livingstone College.

Three of these children are daughters: one, the executive secteary of the A. M. E. Zion Church's Missionary Society; another, the wife of the chief of staff of the Inter-American Educational Foundation; the third, a profesosr of English in Tuskegee Institute.

Four of the children are sons: One is President of Atlanta University. The second is professor of physics in West Virginia State College. The third is field director for the American Red Cross in Italy The fourth, who has recently been discharged from the Army as a Major, will return to College teaching.

Whether the Foundation could have made a better selection out of the millions of mothers in the United States is a question which those can debate who wish to do so. It seems indisputable from the record that in selecting this woman the Foundation discovered one who, through difficulties which are not described but can be imagined in part, has to her credit a notable personal and family achievement.

MORAL UPLIFT COMES FROM MOTHER CHOICE

By Joseph Grossman
(Cleveland Press)

When Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement was named American Mother of 1946 by the Golden Rule Foundation, our country achieved a moral uplift second only to our victory in World War II. It does one's heart good to look into the face of Mrs. Clement, which expresses all the qualities of a truly wonderful mother. Let her people appreciate the honor and conduct themsevles accordingly.

Cleveland has the additional honor og being the home of Mrs. Burton and Mrs. Hurd, who were named Washington and Ohio mothers respectively. All three deserve our hearty salutations.

Guardian Building.

People & Issues

Medals Are No Substitute

The Worker

By Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.

Communist Councilman, Borough of Manhattan

THE designation of Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, as "the American mother of 1946," is a powerful rebuke to the white supremacy ravings of those three notorious fascists—Bilbo, Rankin and Eastland. The Golden Rule Foundation, which made the designation, is to be congratulated for putting the Golden Rule into practice. It is about time that other organizations in this country, which claim to be American, should learn something about the Golden Rule.

Mrs. Clement richly deserves the honor as an individual, as a fine symbol of American motherhood, white or black. But because Mrs. Clement is a member of an oppressed people—the most oppressed—in this country, her selection is a tribute and honor to the whole Negro people. 5-19-46

The very fact that the award to Mrs. Clement has occasioned so much comment—and fortunately, good comment—shows that it is still unusual in this country to grant any amount of recognition to a Negro on the basis of equality. After all, it is perfectly normal that Mrs. Clement should deserve such an award—or that a member of some other minority group should deserve such an award. But it is not normal to expect them to receive it. It becomes phenomenal when they do. That means that the Negroes as a people, Mrs. Clement included, are still regarded as a subject people by the powerful forces that rule this country, and are entitled to second-class citizenship and second-class recognition, only. When such awards to Negroes are considered in the normal course of things, then it can be said that the Negroes as a people are beginning to reach free and equal citizenship in the country.

It should be understood also that Mrs. Clement reached her deserving position despite the system of Jimcrow and national oppression, not because of it as some try to pretend. For example, the New York **Herald Tribune** began its editorial of commendation by saying that "poverty and struggle" are the best forgers of character, as if the more you oppressed the Negroes and the workers generally the better they are.

(The **Tribune** must have overlooked here a very damning admission: namely that they are condemning the whole capitalist class which doesn't hit a lick of work, and the only "contribution" it makes to society is owning nearly everything. Therefore, the capitalist class, according to the **Tribune's** reasoning, comes up last on character. Who am I to disagree with the **Tribune** on this?)

Sunday.

THE truth is that Mrs. Clement came through a lot of hurdles (for which the **Tribune** and its monopolist backers are basically responsible). But these same hurdles stop millions of other Negro women, whose potential is as great as that of Mrs. Clement or any other woman, white or black. When these hurdles are removed a people, not just an individual, can rise—working women of every race, color and creed will be able to live a happier and better life, and will reach equality of opportunity with men which they don't have now. Then the individual will rise to heights undreamed of in our social system. Only in the Soviet Union—where socialism exists—is this true. 5-19-46

It is an ironic commentary on our country that a daughter of the most oppressed people in the country should be chosen as the most typical mother. It might be added also—just to give Bilbo and Rankin complete apoplexy—that Paul Robeson is likewise a winning people's candidate for the most typical American father. Sun.

I venture to say that it would make Mrs. Clement still happier—and would make Negro and white mothers breathe a lot easier, if we got together and prevented this third world war that Truman, Vandenberg and Byrnes—and their imperialist backers—are trying to cook up to steal the sons of American mothers. It would make Negro women a lot happier if job-discrimination was stopped and slums were wiped out.

It would make a Negro mother much happier if when her young veteran son sought to defend her against a Ku Kluxer, a Columbia, Tenn., didn't result—or her soldier boys were not lynched when they returned home as Charles and Alfonso Ferguson were in Freeport, L. I. All the medals in the world—given to one individual Negro or to several Negroes, as nice as such medals are—are no substitute for ending the degrading inequalities imposed upon the Negro women of America.

Griffith J. Da

MRS. CLEMENT (SECOND FROM LEFT, SEATED), CHILDREN & GRANDCHILDREN

They could all be proud.

CLEMENT FAMILY GROUP—Emma Mills Clement, Mrs. Emma C. Clement, Mrs. Abbie C. Jackson, Ruth E. Bond. (Standing): Captain Chaplain James A. Clement, George C. Clement, Rufus E. Clement, Frederick E. Clement.

OUTSTANDING MOTHERS CONFER

Defender Chicago, Ill. Sat. 11-30-4

Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement (left), chosen "American Mother of 1946" by the Golden Rule foundation as the first Negro woman to be so honored confers with Mrs. Harper Sibley, at the United Council of Church Women's biennial assembly at Grand Rapids, Mich. Mrs. Sibley, 1945 winner of the award presented annually on Mother's Day, was reelected head of the churchwomen's organization.—Religious News Service Photo.

American Mother

Time 5-13-46

When the call came through to her Louisville home last week, Emma Clarissa Clement was off at a district church conference in Springfield, Ky. Her daughter took the message. Mrs. Clement had just been elected American Mother of 1946 by the Golden Rule Foundation. Said the citation: "A mother of children who are devotedly serving their country and their people, a partner in her husband's ministry in his lifetime, a social and community worker in her own right."

Emma Clement, 71, widow of a bishop, could well be proud of her three daughters and four sons. All of them had graduated from Livingstone College in Salisbury, N.C., where she had been married on her own Commencement Day nearly 50 years ago. Four were now college professors—one of them a college president, another, a chaplain, just out of the Army with a major's commission. A fifth was still overseas as a Red Cross field director in Italy. Now her children could be prouder than ever of her. Chicago, Ill.

It took a little while to get the call relayed to Mrs. Clement. She had to get the news of the honor that had come to her, and to her race, at the telephone office. There is only one telephone in the Negro section of Springfield, Ky.

GREAT DAY FOR "AMERICAN MOTHER OF 1946"—Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement of Louisville, Ky., named "American Mother of 1946," was royally feted in New York during the week-end. At left, she is shown at a dinner with Dr. William J. Schieffelin (left), president of the American Mission to Lepers; Dr. Channing Tobias (second from right), YMCA, retired; and Dr. Arthur Spingarn, NAACP president. In center photo, Mrs. Clement holds the gold medal award and receives congratulations from Dr. Charles Vickrey, president of the Golden Rule Foundation. At right, Mrs. Clement is greeted by Mrs. Harper Sibley, the "American Mother of 1945." Mrs. Clement, a granddaughter of a slave, is the widow of an AMEZ Bishop, and is mother of seven outstanding children.

Highest Honor:

New York Welcomes 'American Mother'

By LILLIAN WALCOTT

NEW YORK—On Friday, May 10, Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement of Louisville, Ky., 71-year-old granddaughter of a slave, was installed as "American Mother of 1946" at ceremonies taking place at the Waldorf-Astoria. The ceremonies, attended by leaders of many religious and welfare organizations, were ushered in by four days of public appearances at which New York did honor to the first Negro woman to be selected by the American Mohers' Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation in its eleven-year-old gallery of notable mothers.

She accepted the honors, Mrs. Clement stated, as an opportunity to "do more for others," especially the starving peoples of Europe and Africa.

In full realization of the significance of her receiving the honor, Mrs. Clement said, "I accept in the name of the millions of Negroes in the United States who will be very proud that one of the humblest of their number has been so honored. I do not accept for Negro mothers only, but for all mothers in the United States and all over the world."

GRATEFUL FOR NOMINATION

The Mother of the Year continued, "I feel that it is now time for our arms to encircle the world, remembering those who have been deprived—those who are suffering in this food crisis and those who have given sons and daughters in the war—that we may make them happier."

Thanking Mrs. Ruth Worrell, executive secretary of the United Church Women, for placing her name in nomination, she added as she smiled, that that had taken "quite a bit of courage." Finally Mrs. Clement called from the audience three of her seven children—Mrs. Abbie Jackson, with whom she lives in Louisville; Dr. Frederick A. Clement, professor of physics at West Virginia State College, and Fund; Charles S. MacFarland, general secretary emeritus of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; Bishop Cameron C. Alleyne of the AME Zion Church, Philadelphia and Mrs. Harold Vincent Milligam, former chairman of the American Mothers' Committee, also spoke.

Mrs. Clement had arived by train from Louisville at 2:20 P.M. at the Pennsylvania Station. She was met by Mrs. Sibley, Dr. Charles Vickrey, president of the foundation, and Mrs. Vickrey; Mrs. Worrell, Mrs. Lenore Porter, executive secretary of the American Mothers' Committee, and Roy Dell Campbell, fifteen-year-old Negro Star Scout.

FULL SCHEDULE

Following interviews and photographs in the stationmaster's office, the party drove to the Waldorf-Astoria, where Mrs. Clement and her daughter are staying until Wednesday.

Mrs. Clement's schedule for Saturday included a visit to the Jewish Synagogue at 20 West Seventieth Street, lunch with Mrs. David Poole, chairman of the American Mothers' Committee, a visit to the office of the Golden Rule Foundation at 60 West Forty-second Street with newsreels later in the afternoon, and at six o'clock a visit to the Yale Club with Dr. and Mrs. Vickrey.

Her Sunday schedule included attendance at the eleven o'clock morning service at Mother AME Zion Church; attendance at the official observance of Mother's Day in the mall at Central Park at 4 P.M.; two radio talks on WEAF at 12:30 P.M. and WJZ at 3:45 P.M. Sunday evening was spent quietly with her family at the home of Mrs. Clement's sister, Mrs. Edward Maginley, 1064 Cauldwell Avenue, the Bronx. Children present were Mrs. Jackson, Fred, and the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. James of Cambridge, Mass.

On Monday at 12:30 P.M. Mrs. Clement's son, George, called his mother from Italy where he is stationed.

BASIL O'CONNOR SPEAKS

Mrs. Harper Sibley of Rochester, N. Y., chosen American Moher of 1945, bestowed the gold medal of her estate upon Mrs. Clement. Said she, "Abraham Lincoln did what he could for an hour like this. It has been too long delayed."

Basil O'Connor, president of the American Red Cross, was one of the many to pay tribute to Mrs. Clement.

"Everybody in the United States today," he said, "is proud of this woman in her own right, and because we recognize the significance of her choice. This is still the great American country with ideals of freedom, tolerance and lack of discrimination—whatever the basis of the discrimination. If we keep those things, we shall keep the American way of life."

LEADERS PRESENT

Mrs. David de Sola Poole, chairman of the American Mothers' Committee, presided. The Right Rev. Francis X. Shea, secretary to Francis Cardinal Spellman, pronounced the invocation, and Dr. Poole, rabbi of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, 2 West Seventieth Street, the benediction.

Mrs. Chauncey Waddell, daughter of former Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes and chairman of the New York Women's Committee for the United Negro College

Golden Rule Mother Had Rules of Her Own for Family, Home

By MICHAEL CARTER

NEW YORK CITY—Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, American Mother of 1946, doesn't like to discuss racial problems—at least not in the presence of whites.

Mrs. Clement, her daughter, Mrs. Abbie C. Jackson, two white representatives of the Golden Rule Foundation and I had a two-hour interview recently.

Enroute I asked Mrs. Clement if she thought that her ephemeral position as "American Mother of 1946" had any bearing on race relationships in America.

Her reply: "I never think about race. That's part of the solution of the problem. We are prone to think only of race." Her family, she said, thinks as a "family unit" not as a racial group.

Most of the other questions, which had to do with racial matters were either overlooked or answered by one of the two white women in the car. Mrs. Clement did not attempt to supplement their answers. When asked if the replies from members of the Golden Rule Foundation represented her position, she said, "Yes." She did not know intimately the members of the foundation though she had met them before.

Good Manager

Asked if an adequate income was the most important thing in holding her big family together she said no. "We have gone for two or three months on a monthly income of $1.86. That was when the children were small and the bishop (she calls her late husband "Bishop" or "the Bishop") was only a country preacher.' Mrs. Abbie Jackson, her daughter

MRS. EMMA CLEMENT

who accompanied her on the trip, contradicted this and Mrs. Clement added, "of course, we had a garden and some livestock. We grew a lot of our own food."

Once she said, not being accustomed to farm life, "I pulled up all the bishop's radishes because I thought they were garden weeds."

Despite her age, Mrs. Clement is an active, handsome woman who looks like many another mother you might see at church every Sunday morning.

A guard at the United Nations conference, who had been in-

American Mother of 1946

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. GEORGE W. GILLIE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIV

Tuesday, May 21, 1946

Mr. GILLIE. Under leave to ext. my remarks in the RECORD, I would li to include a thought-provoking article by Clifford B. Ward, editor of the Fort Wayne (Ind.) News-Sentinel, concerning the selection of Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement as the American mother of 1946:

GOOD EVENING

(By Clifford B. Ward)

There should be rejoicing among both white and Negro persons over the selection of the American mother of 1946. It indicates that we are on our way to improvement of the relations between Negroes and whites of this country. One of those who voted for the woman honored was herself a Kentuckian, who honestly said that she never expected that she would vote for a Negro for anything, but who was compelled by evidence in favor of the 1946 nominee to give her the honor.

Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, the American mother of 1946, a Negress, is a resident of Louisville, Ky., who was born in Providence, R. I., and is now 71 years of age. She herself is a college graduate, and each of her seven children have university degrees. That should answer a lot of people: Those who say that the Negro hasn't a chance, those who say that higher education isn't available to the poor, and those who say that when parents have large families they can't be properly educated.

Here is a list of the seven children of Mrs. Clement, their ages, and their occupations: Abbie Clement Jackson, 47, executive secretary of the Women's Home and Foreign Mission Society of the African M. E. Zion Church; Rufus E. Clement, 45, Ph. D., president of Atlanta University; Frederick A. Clement, 44, professor of physics, West Virginia State College; Ruth Clement Bond, 42, wife of director of Inter-American Educational Foundation, Port-au-Prince, Haiti; George W. Clement, 40, recreation director of the American Red Cross in Italy; the Reverend James A. Clement, 38, chaplain (major) in the United States Army, served 3 years and 8 months overseas—on leave from Hood Theological Seminary, Livingston College; Emma Clement Walker, A. B., M. A., professor of English, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

Mrs. Clement was born shortly after the Civil War and accomplished the education of her children during times much less favorable to her task than now.

It is no wonder that Mrs. Clement was chosen for the honor given her.

Negroes are on the upgrade in the United States and should be. Helping them obtain the status which they deserve is the obligation of all those who really believe in Christian, Jewish, and American principles of man's equality.

Unfortunately many of those who profess tolerance the loudest in beautiful general terms are themselves fourflushing. What Negroes want most are not professions of love, but economic opportunities. They want a chance to compete on even terms with all other Americans. They do not want discrimination of the kind which prevents them from taking their proper place in the sun. They are rapidly getting that chance and they are making the most of it as their presence now in many of the highest professions proves. Employers principally have the greatest opportunity to do a good turn for Negroes by not restricting their opportunities to menial jobs but by opening up the door to any opportunities of which Negroes are capable of taking advantage.

The Negro in this country is among the best of our citizens. With exception of a very few who have listened too attentively to the Communists, the Negroes in America are loyal, God-fearing individuals who love this country passionately. Their patriotism has never been suspected by anyone.

Negroes themselves on their march to a better opportunity in this country need only to remember one thing, namely that respect is something which is obtained by deserving it, not by demanding it. That is something which is true of all groups. You can't make people respect you, but you can do what you can to make you deserve their respect. Usually if you deserve respect, you will get it.

Mrs. Clement, the American mother of 1946, did not demand respect. She made herself so worthy of it, that no one could deny it to her.

Mothers Urged To Fight Bias

Mrs. Clement Pleads For Racial Harmony

PHILADELPHIA—An appeal to all American mothers to help in the making of a "one world" for all people of the earth of every race, religion and nationality was made by Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, who was voted the "American Mother of 1946" by the Golden Rule Foundation on Mother's Day.

"The bloodshed and the fighting has just closed, but there is still much work to be done to make the peace an everlasting one," said Mrs. Clement, who came to Philadelphia for the first time as guest of honor at a luncheon sponsored by the Philadelphia Fellowship Commission in the Auditorium of the Fellowship Commission building at 260 South 15th st. "Women have an excellent opportunity today, as never before, to sound the note of brotherhood and fellowship as an established pattern for peace, both here and across the globe."

"As surely as fellowship and teamwork of all Americans—Christian and Jewish, white and Negro—was the pattern for winning the war, so must it be the basis for securing the peace," added Mrs. Clement, who was feted at the luncheon by 200 Philadelphia women representing more than fifty women's clubs and civic organizations.

Honored At Luncheon

Tribute was also paid to Mrs. Clement at the luncheon by Mrs. D. deSola Pool, of New York City, chairman of the American Mother's committee, which made the selection of the "American Mother of 1946."

"Mother's Day," said Mrs. deSola Pool, "is not intended to emphasize the gifts we give to our mothers, but the gifts mothers bring to our country."

As the first woman of the Negro race to be accorded the national honor of "American Mother," added Mrs. deSola Pool, "Mrs. Clement, bearing in mind that one of her parents was born in slavery, personifies the universal spirit and freedom of all mankind."

Appeals For Unity

Tribute to Mrs. Clement was also tendered by Mrs. Allan D. Wallis, of Malvern, Pa., who is the Pennsylvania Mother of 1946, and by Mrs. Daniel A. Poling, of Philadelphia, who was the Pennsylvania Mother of 1945. Mrs. Poling presided at the luncheon.

Mrs. Clement, a native of Louisville, Ky., is the mother of seven children. One of her sons is president of Atlanta University and several of her children are college professors. She has eight grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

The Philadelphia Fellowship Commission, sponsoring the birthday tribute to Mrs. Clement, represents the united effort of the Philadelphia community to promote unity and understanding among all the people of every race, religion and nationality background.

Honor 'American Mother Of 1946'

Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, who was named American Mother of 1946, was recently honored at a reception in New York City by the Golden Rule Foundation, the group which selected her first among American mothers. Shown at the luncheon table, from left to right, are Mrs. David deSola Pool, chairman of the American Mother's Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation; Mrs. Clement, the honoree, and Dr. Chandranea Poem Nath Dass of India, who is in the U.S. on a lecture. —Photo by Associates.

Carnegie Hero Fund Commission

Boy, 14, Man, 64, Approved for Medals for Heroism

The Afro-American Baltimore, Md.
Sat. 11-16-46

Fund Cites Va. Boy Who Defied Angry Bull, S.C. Man Who Braved Entombment in Well

PITTSBURGH (ANP)—Two ou of the 32 bronze medal awards fo acts of heroism approved by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commissior for 1945 went to a 14-year-old farm hand from Virginia, and a 65-year old South Carolina farmer, it was announced, here, last week.

The farmhand was Ernest Lee Pennix of Lynchburg, Va., who on Oct. 10, 1945, rescued Mark M. Hatcher, 40, white farmhand, from an enraged bull, which had gored Hatcher and was bellowing and pawing 5 feet away from him preparatory to a final thrust.

Pennix, after lunging toward the bull with a pitchfork, assisted the wounded man to a pasture gate 50 feet away, fighting the bull off with his pitchfork as he progressed with his human burden.

Risks Life for Another

Ansel James, a farmer of Salley, S.C., unmindful of danger, rescued a fellow-farmer, Grover C. Mackey, 38, from a cave-in in a 50-feet-deep well, Feb. 16, 1945.

Mackey, who had been working on the bottom of the well, was buried in sand up to his armpits by a sudden cave-in and could not be pulled free by a windlass rope operated from the top of the well by neighbors.

James, at great risk of being entombed, himself, was towered into the well, there he braced the crumbling walls with boards, dug the sand away from Mackey's body to extricate him, placed him on a bucket and sent him to the top of the well and safety.

commission for rescuing another negro farmer from a dry well cave-in.

A citation said Joems was lowered astride a bucket to the bottom of the 50-foot hole and worked three hours to clear the sand from Grover C. Mackey, 36, then cut Mackey's shoe laces and had him drawn to the top. Mackey was unable to stand, but recovered. The incident occurred at Salley February 16, 1946.

Bronze medals also went to two young residents of Hendersonville, N. C., William P. Chaney, 17, schoolboy, and Sara Othello Westall, 18, salesgirl. They rescued a carpenter and two of his young children from a fire.

Memphis and other ... watch the Detroit experiment.

There is too much fast driving in Memphis and in every other city.

T 28

No Color Line

The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission has given a bronze award to Bennett Willoughby, Liberty, Miss., for risking his life to rescue an 80-year-old negro woman from a burning house.

The account of the award said:

Willoughby's hair was burned off and he suffered burns about the head, neck and shoulders.

Recently a Memphis negro, Odis Holloway, risked his life to save two white children.

Heroism knows no color line.

Sally Writer Helpful In Gaining Negro Hero Recognition Awards

SALLEY, S. C., Nov. 7—The Chronicle correspondent here, Mrs. Ernest L. Jones, was contacted by a representative of the Carnegie Foundation in seeking information on the heroism of Ansel Jeems, Negro farmer, who saved the life of Cleve Mackey, Negro, when he was trapped in a well cave-in, on February 16.

Mrs. Jones sent a story to the Foundation and was responsible for gathering details which were helpful in order that a complete record could be made of the action which resulted in Jeems being awarded a bronze Hero medal and a sum of money with which he bought his own farm.

Two Heroes Defender Win Awards

Chicago, Ill.

Carnegie Medals Go To Negro Farm Hands

Sat. 11-16-46

PITTSBURGH — (ANP) — Two Negroes were among the 32 winners of bronze medal awards for heroism approved last week by the Carnegie Hero Fund commission here.

Ernest Lee Pennix, 14 years old, a farm hand in Lynchburg, Va., and Ansel Jeemes, 64-year-old farmer of Salley, S. C., were honored. Pennix rescued a white man, Mack M. Hatcher, a farm hand

Salley Negro Farmer Awarded Carnegie Medal

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1. (AP): Ansel Joems, 64, negro farmer of Salley, S. C., today was awarded a bronze medal by the Carnegie Hero Fund

7 1946

Jefferson Award

Gov. Arnall Winner Of Welfare Award

The News
Birmingham, Ala.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19—(AP)—Gov. Ellis Arnall, of Georgia, has been selected by the Southern Conference for Human Welfare to receive its Jefferson Award for "outstanding service to the people of the South in the tradition of Thomas Jefferson."

Dr. Clark Foreman, conference president, announced the award Sunday and said the presentation would be made Nov. 30 at the closing session of the conference's biennial convention here.

"Ellis Arnall's accomplishments in building a more prosperous and Democratic Georgia constitute one of the most vivid pages in the history of Southern liberalism," Dr. Foreman said.

"He has fought to abolish discriminatory freight rates, he has placed Georgia's finances on a sound fiscal basis.

"By abolishing the poll tax and placing the age of franchies at 18, he as widened the electorate. By freeing the Georgia educational system of machine political manipulation, he has opened the way to a wide cultural development. By opposing and seeking to outlaw the Ku Klux Klan, he has dealt a body blow to the forces of intolerance." Tues. 11-19-46

The Jefferson Award has been made previously to U. S. Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black; Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, president of the National Council of Negro Women; Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, and Dr. Will Alexander, of North Carolina, founder and leader of the Interracial Commission and a director of the Rosenwald fund.

1st Negro Wins Nieman Award

Courier - Journal
Louisville, Ky.

Defender's Ex-War Correspondent And Lexington Reporter Honored

7-14-46

Two Kentucky newspapermen — Fletcher P. Martin, Louisville, and Henry Hornsby, Lexington—were selected yesterday for a year of study at Harvard University under Nieman Fellowship grants.

Martin, 30, of 2914 W. Walnut, war correspondent and city editor of The Louisville Defender, is the first Negro ever to win such an award.

Hornsby, 36, is state political reporter for The Lexington Leader. The two men were among 14 newspapermen selected from 110 candidates.

A native of McMinnville, Tenn., Martin attended public schools here and was graduated from Louisville Municipal College. He became city editor of The Louisville Leader in 1939 and later went to The Defender as a feature writer.

Was War Correspondent.

Martin was named a war correspondent in the early stages of the war. His dispatches were pooled to the Negro Newspaper Publishers Association and affiliated papers.

Assigned to the Pacific Theater, he was cited for meritorious reporting of the first engagement of Negro infantry with the enemy. After 22 months with General MacArthur's forces, he went to the Central Pacific and later to Samar, where he was with Filipino guerrillas.

Martin has selected American government, philosophy and economics as his fields of study at Harvard.

7-19-46

Helped Establish Roads.

Hornsby has chosen to study sociology and economics for application to the Kentucky mountain region. He is described by the Nieman announcement as "a reporter of exceptional zeal to make journalism a social service" and one who "has led in bringing roads and better school and health services to his mountain people."

He became the third member of The Lexington Leader to gain a Nieman Fellowship in four years. The first was John F. "Sonny" Day, whose selection was made in 1942 shortly after he joined the Associated Press at Huntington, W. Va. A. B. "Bud" Guthrie, executive editor, was chosen the following year. Hornsby joined the Leader staff as a reporter February 8, 1940, after serving 17 months as Mount Sterling correspondent.

He received his A.B. degree in journalism from the University of Kentucky in 1938.

The fellowships were established in 1938 through a bequest of Agnes Wahl Nieman in honor of her husband, Lucius W. Nieman, late publisher of The Milwaukee Journal.

Friday

4 Are War Veterans.

Of the 14 selected, four are World War II veterans and four are combat correspondents. Foundation Curator Louis M. Lyons described the new fellows as chosen from "the strongest list of candidates since the fellowships were established."

Three winners are press association writers. Individual newspaper honors went to The San Francisco Chronicle, two of whose staff members received awards, and which contributed an additional fellowship this year after selections were made.

Nieman Fellowship Won by Ex-War Correspondent

The Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.
Sat. 7-27-46

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Fletcher P. Martin, 30, former war correspondent and city editor of the Louisville (Ky.) Defender, last week was awarded the coveted Nieman Fellowship for a year of study at Harvard University.

Martin was one of 14 applicants chosen. All previous award winners have been white.

A graduate of Louisville Municipal College, Martin as a war correspondent in the Pacific for the Negro Newspaper Publishers' Association, sent back personal interviews with General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, Admiral Halsey, and battle stories on the 24th Infantry Regiment.

The Nieman Fellow spent 22 months covering the war, and said at the end of his tenure to a group of newspapers editors:

"The lesson I learned overseas will stay with me as long as I live, and it is this, if people here at home realized what a nasty business war is, what sacrifices have to be made, the awful way our boys are being killed, wars would be outlawed forever.

"And if this war is being fought for anything less than the respect one man has for the other—those soldiers who are dying and who have died have done so in vain."

Louis M. Lyons, curator of the Nieman Foundation, describes its selection as made from the strongest list of candidates since the Fellowships were esablished in 1938 by the bequest of Agnes Wahl Nieman in honor of her husband, Lucius W. Nieman, late publisher of the Milwaukee Journal.

Baltimore, Md.

Martin intends to study American Government, philosophy and economics.

FLETCHER P. MARTIN

From the Nieman Award Winner

Courier - Journal - Jues.

Please accept my sincere thanks for the editorial relative to my being awarded a Nieman Fellowship. Just so long as I shall live, I shall never forget it. Especially shall I remember the thought that the award was given me because of what I am expected to accomplish in the future in the field of journalism. Every inch of me shall work toward that end. It is my endeavor to make the Nieman Fellowship committee proud of their selection and to justify the confidence of friends here who have been profuse in their kindness.

FLETCHER P. MARTIN.

Louisville. Louisville, Ky. 7-23-46

The Courier Pittsburgh, Pa. Sat. 7-6-46

THURGOOD MARSHALL GETS SPINGARN AWARD—Atty. Thurgood Marshall, chief of the NAACP legal staff, is shown accepting the thirty-first Spingarn Award last Friday in Cincinnati, scene of the thirty-seventh annual convention of the NAACP. The award was made by liberal Attorney General Robert W. Kenny of California.

NAACP GIVES HONOR TO NEGRO LAWYER

The New York Times New York N.Y.

Spingarn Award Is Presented to Thurgood Marshall at Cincinnati Assembly

Sat. 6-20-46

By GEORGE STREATOR

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CINCINNATI, June 28—The Spingarn Award for 1945 was presented to Thurgood Marshall tonight by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People before an assembly of 2,000 persons in the Emery Auditorium.

Awarded annually to an American Negro who has "made his name" in letters, law, music, the stage or in any field endeavor through which credit is reflected on his race, the award this year, and for the fifth time, went to an individual with the organization.

Arthur B., brother of the late J. E. Spingarn, who established the award in 1913, said:

"At that time, it was the only way a Negro could get into the daily press for decent achievement. My brother used to say that a Negro had to be guilty of crime or accused of crime to attract public attention."

Court Record Eulogized

Robert W. Kenney, Attorney General of California, in presenting the award to Mr. Marshall, praised him for his work in the courts.

"No lawyer will take lightly the success in making the highest court in the land publicly change its mind," he declared. "The worst part of discrimination is, of course, the affront to human dignity. This is the blow that cuts so deeply and hurts so long."

In combating racial bias, he said he would urge patience as "merely one of a scheme of actions" to be used alongside an "energetic, relentless drive into every nook and cranny of discriminatory practices." Sat. 6. 20-46

"The segregations and restrictive covenants condoned by this generation give rise to the attitudes which fix the emotional pattern for the next generation," he said. However, even "to grant to all persons rights in the franchise is a great step forward."

The ultimate goal of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was defined today as "the abolition, in toto, of segregation." Walter White, executive secretary, said that the organization, once given to legal defense, "is now, definitely, legal offense."

"The steady growth of the association has meant more members and consequently more funds," he declared, and this would make possible an intensified program in these four fields wherein the rights of Negroes are affected:

1. Labor and management; 2. Education at all levels and in all sections of the nation. 3. The amusement field, especially Hillywood, where "world beliefs and patterns are affected," and, 3. The political field.

The association, too, will continue its fight to equalize teachers' salaries and to promote wider educational opportunities for Negroes.

Mr. White believes that many authors, actors and producers will support a "board to review script" for motion pictures. "Hollywood does a lot of things out of sheer ignorance," he observed.

The association will appoint three mmebers of the executive board and three from the convention to agree on political action by the local branches, he declared. "There is some sentiment for political action, but the Association has never carried on affirmative action for candidates. In the past it has been restricted to fighting its enemies."

Resolutions defining the course of action of the Association for the year will be presented tomorrow. It generally was agreed that efforts of the Association should be directed toward labor and political action, with "a nod" being given to the Congress of Industrial Organizations and its Political Action Committee. Sat. 6.20.46

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM MARSHALL

Mother Considered Power Behind Spingarn Medalist

The Afro-American Baltimore, Md.

Sat. 7-13-46

BALTIMORE

"A hard worker, diligent student, fearless and adventuresome, champion of the little fellow," is the way Mrs. Norma Marshall describes her son, Thurgood, the of Thurgood I., whose grocery store at Dolphin and Division Sts was once a town landmark.

The Marshall family holds its own with a quota of professional and Government workers. Mrs. 1946 winner of the NAACP's Spingarn Medal for distinguished racial service.

The medal was awarded the NAACP attorney last week in Cincinnati, during the National Convention of the association.

His life has been a series of successes from the days when he was coached for high school debates by the late Gough McDaniels, Douglass High School teacher, to the time when he first attracted international attention as a member of the Lincoln University debating team that bettered a group of Oxford students.

Throughout, his mother's role has been that of providing the type of constant and dynamic support and encouragement on which both Thurgood and his older brother, Aubrey, a doctor, have leaned heavily.

Old Maryland Family

Mrs. Marshall is a member of an old Maryland family, the Williamses. Her mother was a teacher, her father a businessman. In her family are more teachers, social workers and businessmen, "every one a hard worker," she said.

Her husband, Willaim, was for years head waiter at the Gibsor Island Club. They have beer married 42 years. He is the son Annie Marshall, his 86-year-old Baltimore mother, still resides in this city.

A Favorite of Youth

Thurgood's home here in Baltimore was always the popular meeting place for Lincoln boys, and his mother was known to them all as "regular." Her wit, charm, hospitality and up-to-date ideas made her their prime favorite.

Though she has taught in the local school for some 20 years, there's none of the traditional "school marm-ness" about her, but a contagious enthusiasm and interest in her pupils that resulted in the grades she taught being known as "Mrs. Marshall's class."

She was equally popular during the years she served in summer as a playground leader. Wherever she went, the play lots were soon dubbed, "Mrs. Marshall's playground."

Interest in Theatre

Her hobbies are reading and the theatre, and she confesses to having taken leading roles in school dramas from Portia to Priscilla. She likes music and plays the piano. At one time she sang until a friend "assured me that I had no voice."

Mrs. Marshall is a member of St. James PE Church, the NAACP, the Women's Auxiliaries of Morgan State College and Lincoln University, and two social clubs the Pollyannas and the Minervas.

7 1946

Apaulding Award

Texan Gets NNBL's Spaulding Award

The Courier Pittsburgh, Pa. Sat. 8-31-46

PHILADELPHIA—(ANP)—With more than 400 delegates in attendance, the National Negro Business League and the Housewives League held a joint convention here last week. Presided over by NNBL head, Roscoe Dunjee, editor of The Black Dispatch, regular sessions were held at the YMCA. The executive committee met at the Pyramid Club.

The Spaulding Award, made annually by the National Negro Business League to the American Negro considered most outstanding in the business field, was presented this year to H. M. Morgan, Tyler, Texas, president of the Tyler Barber Colleges, located in Tyler, Houston, Jackson, Miss., and Little Rock, Ark. The award was presented by George W. Cox, vice president of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

DIVINE'S CHOIR SINGS

Founders night, observed Thursday, honored the league's founder, Booker T. Washington. An address and memorial to the "Sage of Tuskegee" was delivered by C. C. Spaulding, insurance executive, at Mother Bethel AME Church. Father Divine's Rosebud choir rendered musical selections, and Father Divine was present with his bride.

Other interesting addresses were made during the meet by Mrs. Gertrude E. Anderson, Birmingham, who told of her candy manufacturing business which grossed more than $100,000 in 1945, and Mrs. Christina Fuqua, president of the Housewives' League, Detroit.

"BILLBOARD" JACKSON HEARD

Other speakers during the meet included Dr. Joseph E. Pierce, Atlanta University; William Pickett, U. S. Treasury Department; Dr. Frank Horne, U. S. Housing Authority; J. A. Jackson, Standard Oil Company, and Sherman E. Briscoe, Department of Agriculture.

H. M. Morgan, proprietor of the chain of barber colleges, rapidly increasing over the nation, will be awarded the Spaulding Award at the Wednesday night session of the National Negro Business League Aug. 21, according to George W. Cox, Durham, N. C., chairman of the Spaulding Award committee.

The awardee, who resides at Tyler, Texas, has established barber colleges not only in his home city, but in Houston, Texas, Little Rock, Ark., and in Jackson, Miss. Two other institutions of similar character are in the making.

Morgan, who launched his venture successfully before the government started its in-service training program, is considered one of the most substantial business men in the Lone Star state. His colleges are all housed in Morgan-owned brick structures and since the government launched its vet program for training, is said to receive daily checks for training that reach into four figures.

The Spaulding award is annually given at the National Negro Business League by the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company to the American Negro whose achievement in the economic and business world is considered outstanding.

Will Receive Spaulding Award

The Black Dispatch Oklahoma City, Okla.

H. M. MORGAN

Sat. 8-17-46